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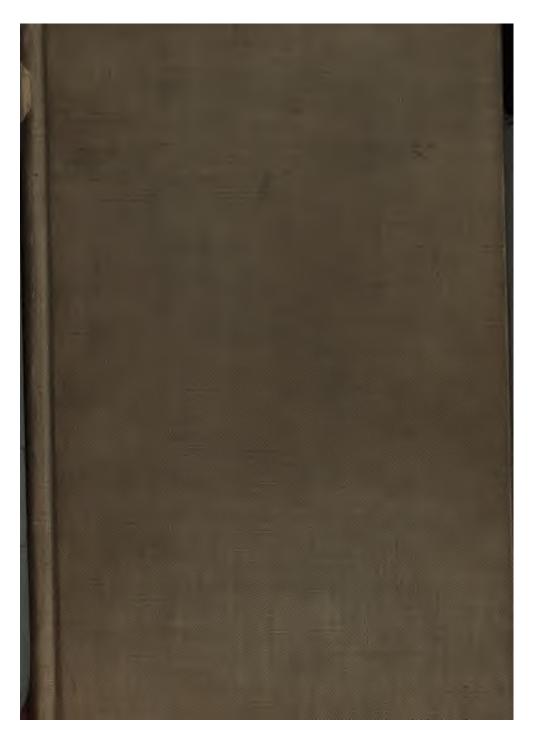
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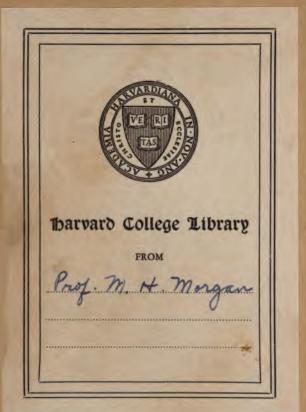
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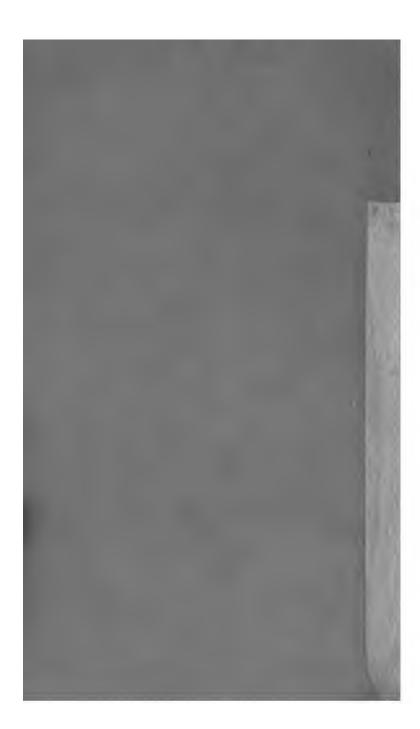
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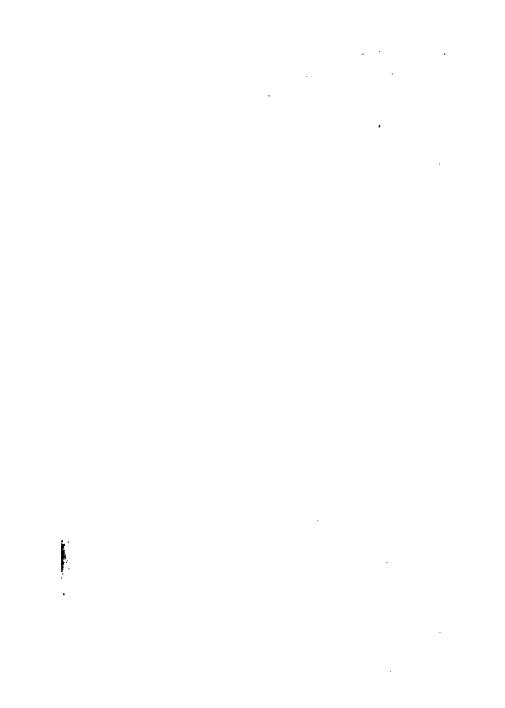
HOMER'S ILIAD

BV

SAMUEL THURBER

Montes ALLYN AND BACON





VOCABULARY

TO THE

FIRST SIX BOOKS OF

HOMER'S ILIAD

BY

SAMUEL THURBER

Boston
ALLYN AND BACON
1890

JUL 22 1898
LIBRARY

Prof. M. H. Morgan

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Aniversity Press:

John Wilson and Son, Cambridge.

PREFACE.

In making a vocabulary to six books of the *Iliad* the compiler has aimed to give to young readers of Homer an amount of help that shall commend itself to teachers as judicious. The main object of reading Homer in school is to make the acquaintance of the oldest and greatest of poets in his own original form. Hence it is well to plan for a liberal amount of such reading even in the years of preparatory Greek study, and the learner may wisely be helped at once over difficulties that would otherwise waste his precious time and spoil his pleasure in the story. In the modern way of thinking about classical studies, the habit of long groping in the labyrinth of a large dictionary is no longer deemed a valuable discipline.

This vocabulary seeks to render it possible to the student, without needless difficulty and delay, to find every Homeric form. Hence every such form that differs from the Attic is given in its alphabetical place, as also are such Attic forms as might perplex a beginner. Many passages are cited to illustrate meanings, and some difficult phrases are translated.

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compiler. Of such standard works the one to which he owes the most is the Seiler-Capelle Vollständiges Wörterbuch über die Gedichte des Homeros und der Homeriden. The great Lexicon Homericum of Ebeling has often been appealed to and always trusted as of final authority. Indispensable of course has been the aid of Prendergast's Concordance and of Seber's Index Homericus. Other lexical helps, chiefly German, have been freely used. To the English translators of the Iliad, and especially to Mr. Walter Leaf, acknowledgment should also be made.

FEBRUARY, 1890.



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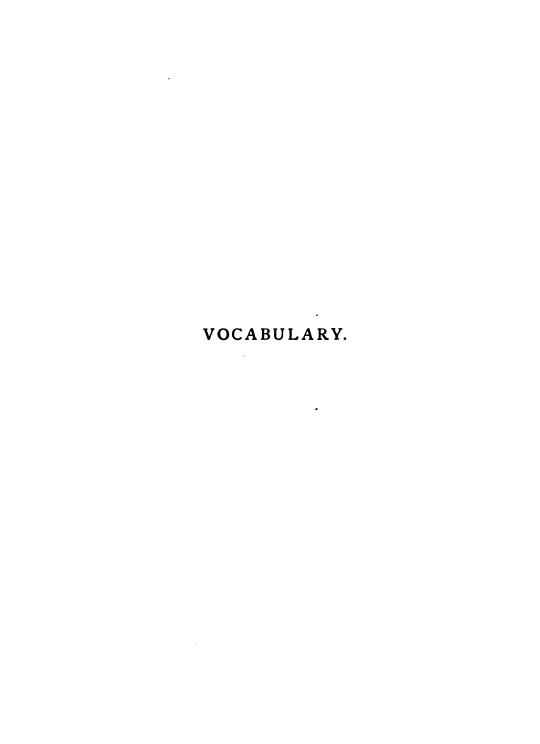
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ABBREVIATIONS.

acc signifies	. accusative	interj signifies .	interjection
act		intrans	•
adj	. adjective	masc. or m	masculine
adv		mid	
20r	. aorist	neut. or n	neuter
Att	. Attic	nom	nominative
aug	. augment	opt	optative
comparat	-	part	-
conj	-	pass	
dat	•	pers	-
demonst	. demonstrative	perf	-
du	. dual	plup	
enclit	. enclitic	plur	
fem. or f	. feminine	poss	-
fut	7. 1	prep	_
gen	- 1	pres	
Hom	-	pron	-
imperat		sing.	-
imperf	•	subj	_
indecl	• •	superl	•
ind	1	trans	•
inf		voc	

The figure 2 immediately following a Greek word signifies that the word is an adjective with the two regular terminations, -os, -ov: the figure 3 in the same situation indicates an adjective with the three terminations, -os, - η , -ov.

"Aor. 1" and "aor. 2" signify respectively, first and second aorist. The figures 1, 2, and 3 following "sing." "dual" and "plur." denote respectively the first, second, and third person.

The books of the Iliad are referred to by the capital letters of the Greek alphabet. Thus, —

A		. denotes			Book I.		ı	Δ		denotes				Book IV.			
В							u	II. III.		E						"	v.
ľ				_			66	III.	- 1	Z	_	_	_	_		4.	VI.

A.

'Αγαμέμνων

de in composition: (1) à privative, as in ἀκηδεστοι καὶ ἄφαντοι, Z 60, uncared for and unseen; before a vowel usually in the fuller form ἀν-, as in ἄναρχος, leaderless; but sometimes even then in the simple form, as in ἀεικής, unseemly. (2) ἀ- copulative, as in ἀτάλαντος, of equal value with; also in the form ά-, as in ἄπας, all together. (3) ἀ- prothetic, a mere euphonic prefix, without meaning, as in ἀμέλγω, to milk.

ă-aπτοs, 2: unapproachable, resistless.

ἀάσχετος, 2, epic form of ἄ-σχετος, (ἔχω, σχεῖν): uncontrollable, irresistible.

"Aβαντες: Abantes, dwellers in Euboea, B 536.

'Αβαρβαρέη: Abarbarča, a fountain nymph, Z 22.

"Aβas, -aντοs: Abas, a Trojan, slain by Diomēdes, E 148.

slain by Diomēdes, E 148.
"Αβληρος: Ablērus, a Trojan, slain

by Antilochus, Z 32.
άβλής, -ῆτος, (βάλλω): never yet shot, new, Δ 117.

ά- in composition: (1) à privative, αβλητος, 2, (βάλλω): unwounded, as in ἀκήδεστοι καὶ ἄφαντοι, Z 60, not hit, Δ 540.

άβληχρός, 3; powerless, weak, soft, E 337.

'Aβυδόθεν: from Abydos.

"Aβυδος: Abydos, a town on the Hellespont, B 836.

dya- in composition is an intensive prefix, as in dya κλυτός, very famous.

άγαγε, άγαγόνθ', άγάγω; see άγω.

άγαθός, 3; strong, great, wise, good, skilful, valiant. βοήν άγαθός, loud-voiced; άγαθά φρονέων, Z 162, upright in heart.

άγα-κλειτός, 3: very famous.

άγα-κλυτός, 2, (κλύω): very famous. άγάλλομαι: exult, rejoice. ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσιν, exulting in their wings.

äγαλμα, -aτος: a glory, delight, boast.

ἄγαμαι, aor. ἀγασσάμεθα, ἢγάσσατο: wonder, wonder at.

'Αγαμέμνων, -ovos: Agamemnon, son of Atreus and grandson of Pelops; king of Mykēnae; commander-in-chief of the Greek forces at Troy. ä-yaµos, 2; unmarried.

ἀγά-ννιφος, 2, (ἀγα- νίφω): very snowy, snow-clad.

dyavos, 3: gentle.

'Αγαπήνωρ, -opos: Agapēnor, leader of the Arkadians, B 609.

άγαπητός, 3, (ἀγαπάω): beloved, dear.

dyd-ppoos, 2, (dya, ρέω): strongly flowing.

'Aγασθένηs: Agasthenes, king in Elis, B 264.

άγασσάμεθα, see ἄγαμαι.

dyavós, 3, (ἄγαμαι): admirable, lordly, proud.

άγγελίη, (ἄγγελος): message.

ἀγγελίης, (ἄγγελος): messenger, ambassador. ἥλυθε σεῦ ἔνεκ ἀγγελίης, Γ 206, came as ambassador on your account; ἀγγελίην ἐπὶ Τυδῆ στεῖλαν, Δ 384, appointed Τydeus ambassador.

äγγελος, m. and f.: messenger, ambassador.

äγγος, plur. äγγεα: pail, vessel for milk.

άγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. sing. and plur. of ἄγω, but used as interjections: come! come on! well! Sometimes strengthened, ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἄγε δή. Often used with the imperative without regard to its number, as in ἀλλ' ἄγε μίμνετε, B 331. ἀλλ' ἄγετ' αἴ κέν πως θωρήξομεν, B 72, so come, let us arm if we may.

ἀγείρω, pres. imperat. ἀγειρόντων; aor. ήγειρα and ἄγειρα, part. ἀγείρας; pluperf. mid. and pass. ἀγηγέρατο (Δ 211); aor. 2 mid. αγέροντο, part. ἀγρόμενος, ἀγρομένησι, ἀγρομένοισι; aor. pass. ἀγέρθη: assemble, collect; in mid. come together. θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀγέρθη, Δ 152, his spirit was gathered in his breast.

dyελείη: collector of booty, epithet of Minerva.

dyέληφι, epic dat. of dyέλη, herd: in the herd.

άγέμεν, see ἄγω.

άγεν, aor. pass. plur. 3 of άγνυμι.

dyépaστος, 2, (γέρας): not honored with a prize, unrewarded.

άγέρθη, άγέροντο; see άγείρω.

αγέρωχος, 2: proud, lordly.

ἄγη, epic aor. pass. sing. 3 of ἄγνυμι.

άγηγέραθ', plup. mid. plur. 3 of άγείρω.

άγήνωρ, -opos, (ἀγα-, ἀνήρ): very manly, bold; in a bad sense, B 276, insolent.

'Aγήνωρ: Agenor, a valiant Trojan, son of Antenor, Δ 467.

dyήραος, 2, (γήρας): not growing old, eternal.

άγητός, (ἄγαμαι): admirable.

'Aγκαῖος: Ankaios, leader of the Arkadians, B 609.

άγκάς, adv. : E 371, in her arms.

ἀγκλίνας, aor. part. for ἀνακλίνας, from ἀνακλίνω: Δ 113, ποτὶ γαίη ἀγκλίνας, resting it on the ground.

dyκυλο-μήτης, -εω: crooked-counselling, epithet of Kronos.

äyкulos, 3: bent, curved.

άγηγέρατο (Δ 211); aor. 2 mid. άγκυλό-τοξος, 2: with curving bow.

άγκών, -ωνος: elbow.

Aglaia, mother 'Aylain: Nireus, B 692.

αγλαίηφι, epic dat. of άγλαίη, splendor. beauty, άγλαϊηφι πεποιθώς, trusting in his beauty.

άγλαός, 3. (ἀγάλλομαι): bright, splendid, glorious.

αγνοιέω, epic form of αγνοέω; aor. hyvoinge: not to know, to fail to know.

άγνυμι, (stem Fay), aor. subj. άξη, imperat. åξον, part. dual ἄξαντε; aor. pass. sing. 3 ἄγη, plur. 3 äyεν: to break. άξον έγχος, break the spear; "ayn Eipos, the sword broke.

a-vovos, 2: unborn.

άγοράσμαι, pres. plur. 2 αγοράασθε, imperf. plur. 3 ἡγορόωντο, aor. sing. 3 ayophato: to sit in assembly, to deliberate, to speak.

άγορεύω, inf. άγορεύειν and άγορευέμεν, imperf. ἀγόρευον, imperat. ayópeve: to speak, to tell, to declare, to talk, to make harangue. ayopas ayopevov, they were holding assembly; κερτομέων άγορεύεις, talkest tauntingly; μή τι φόβονδε αγόρευ, counsel me not to flight.

άγορή, (άγείρω): assembly of the people; counsel, deliberation; speech, harangue.

ayopη-θεν, adv .: from the assembly.

αγορήν-δε, adv.: to the assembly. άγορητής: speaker, orator. ayos, (ayω): leader, captain.

aγρέω, used, like aγε, as an interjection; come! quick! aypios, 3, (aypós): wild, violent, furious.

άγρόμενος, άγρομένησι, άγρομένοισι; see dyelpw.

aypos: field, country.

άγρότερος, 3: wild.

άγυιά, (ἄγω): street, highway. άγχε, imperf. of ἄγχω.

äyxı, adv .: near.

dyxiaλos, 2, (αγχι, αλs): lying near the sea.

'Ayxialos: Anchialos, a Greek, slain by Hektor, E 609.

άγχι-μαχητής: fighting hand to hand.

άγχί-μολος, 2, in neut. used as adv.: close.

Ayxlons: Anchises, father of Aineias by Aphrodite, B 819. άγχιστα, neut. plur. of άγχιστος, superl. from ayxi: very close, very near.

dyxiotivos, 3: huddling together. άγχοῦ, adv. : near.

äγχω, imperf. äγχε: choke, strangle. öγω, imperf. with and without aug. ήγον, ἄγον, mid. ἄγετο; imperat. mid. sing. 3 ἀγέσθω; inf. act. αγέμεν; fut. αξω; aor. 1 imperat., formed as if from fut., άξετε; aor. 2 with and without aug. ήγαγον, ἄγαγον, subj. ἀγάγω, part. du. ἀγαγόνθ': to lead, to lead hither, to lead away, to drive away (as plunder), take captive, bear, bring.

ά-δαήμων, 2: unskilled.

άγρει, properly an imperat. from ά-δάκρυτος, 2, (δακρύω): tearless.

άδδην, adv.: enough. έδμεναι άδδην, | άελλής, -ές: thick, thickly gatherto eat their fill.

άδειν, aor. 2 inf. of άνδάνω.

άδελφειός and άδελφεός: brother.

doivos, 3: thronging, crowding.

"Aδμητος: Admētos, king of Pherai in-Thessaly, husband of Alkestis, and father of Eumēlos, B 713.

'Αδρήστεια: Adresteia, a town in Asia Minor, on the Propontis.

'Aδρηστίνη: daughter of Adrastos, Aigialeia, E 412.

"Aδρηστος: Adrastos; (1) king of Argos and Sikyon, B 572; (2) an ally of the Trojans from Adrasteia, B 830; (3) a Trojan slain by Agamemnon, Z 37.

α-δυτον, (δύω): a place not to be trodden, a sanctuary.

αεθλεύω: to contend in feats of strength.

äεθλos: battle, struggle.

άείδω: to sing.

α-εικής, -ές, (à-, εἰκός): unseemly, shameful, loathsome.

delpw, aor. mid. part. αειραμένη; plup. mid. and pass. awpro: to lift up, to raise, to bring; in mid. to rise. των έν αειραμένη. Z 293, taking up one of these; μάχαιρα ἄωρτο, Γ 272, the knife hung, i.e. had been put.

ά-εκαζόμενος, 3: reluctant; strengthened by molla, Z 458.

d-ékwy, -ovoa, -ov: unwilling, reούκ ἀέκοντε, Ε 366, luctant. nothing loath.

αελλα, (απμι): violent wind. storm.

ing.

αέντες, part. pres. of anμι.

alew: to increase.

αερσίπος, -οδος, (ἀείρω, πούς): highstepping.

'Azetons: son of Azeus, Aktor, B 513.

d-ζηχήs, -έs, the neut. used as adv. : unceasingly.

agona: to dry up, to grow dry. αζομαι, imperat. άζεο: to respect, to reverence, to stand in awe of.

άημι, part. plur. ἀέντες: to blow. dήρ, f.; gen. ήέρος, dat. ήέρι, acc. nepa: the lower air, mist, dark-

άήσυλος, 2: impious, iniquitous. άθάνατος, 2 and 3: undying, immortal, imperishable. ἀθάνατοι, the immortals, the gods, A 394.

a-θερίζω: to despise, to make light

ά-θέσ-φατος: unspeakably great or sudden, immense.

'Abhvai, -awv, and -iw: Athens, capital of Attika.

'Aθηναΐοι: Athenians.

'Aθήνη and 'Aθηναίη, -ηs: Athene, goddess of wisdom, daughter of Zeus, Minerva. She represents wisdom combined with power, and she presides over enterprises that require deliberation and courage. She is the tutelary deity of cities in peace, and presides over the useful arts. She also protects cities in war against foreign enemies, and so comes to be

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regarded as the goddess of war, who directs battles, and guards especially those heroes who, in war, unite discretion with valor, like Odysseus. Common epithets of Athene in Hom. are κούρη Διός, Παλλάς, γλαυκῶπις, έρυσίπτολις, αγελείη.

à-Opoos, 3: together, in concert.

al, conjunc. equivalent to Att. el, always used in Hom. with ke or with vap. at Ke, (equiv. to Att. ¿áv): whether, if perchance, as in A 207, Δ 249. al yap with opt. expresses a wish; al yap ουτως είη, Δ 189, may it be so; ai yáp μοι είεν, B 371, would that I had.

ala: land, country, the earth; πατρίς ala, father-land.

Alas, -avros: Aias, Ajax. (1) the lesser Aias, son of Oïleus, leader of the Lokrians, B 527. (2) son of Telamon, and the most valiant of the Greeks after Achilles, B 768.

Alγαίων, -ωνος: Aigaion, a hundred-armed giant of the sea, so called by men, but by the gods, Βριάρεως, Α 404.

alyavén: hunting-spear, javelin. Alyeldys: son of Aigeus, Theseus. alyeros 3, (aif): made of goat-skin. alyeipos: poplar-tree.

Alyiaheia: Aigialeia, daughter of Adrestos and wife of Diomedes. E 412.

alyialós: beach, sea-shore.

Alyuadós: Aigialos; (1) ancient alboios, 3, (aibis): reverend, honorname of Achaia, B 575; (2) a

town of the Eněti in Paphla gonia, B 855.

Aly(λιψ, -ιπος: Aigilips, a place in Ithaka, B 633.

Alyīva: Aigina, an island in the Saronic Gulf, B 562.

Alylov: Aigion, a town in Achaia, B 574.

aegis-bearing, alyloxos, (exw): epithet of Zeus.

alyls, -180s: aegis, the shield of Zeus, emblem of divine protec-Borne by Athene, B 446. Described, B 446 and E 738.

alyan: splendor, gleam.

αίγλήεις, -εσσα, -εν: glittering, shining.

albéopar and albopar, aor. pass. part. alδεσθείς, pres. mid. part. dual alδομένω: to stand in awe of, to be abashed before, to respect, to honor, to reverence. Used absolutely E 531, aldouéνων ανδρών, of men that shun dishonor.

à-ίδηλος, 2, (à-, Fiδ): making unseen, destructive, ruinous.

'Alons, gen 'Aidao 'Aidew "Aïdos, dat. "Aïdi and (from nom. 'Αϊδωνεύς) 'Αϊδωνήι, (ά-, Γιδ): Hades, the unseen one, Pluto, son of Kronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, ruler of the dead in the lower world. The gen, is used with ellipsis of δώμα or δόμος, as "Αϊδος είσω, within the house of Hades.

able, chaste.

αΐδομαι; see αίδέομαι.
"Αιδος, "Αιδι; see 'Αίδης.
ἄ-ιδρις, -ιος, -εϊ, (ἀ-, Γιδ): ignorant,

without understanding.

'Αϊδωνεύς, dat. - ηι; see 'Αίδης.

alδώs, -οῦs, -οῖ, -οῦ: the feeling of shame, sense of honor; a shame. Alδώs 'Αργεῖοι, fie upon you, Argives! B 262, pudenda.

alei, alev, (dei): always, eternally. θεοὶ alev ἐόντες, the eternal gods. aleι-γενέτης, -ao, (γίγνομαι): eternal.

alév; see alei.

ὀἰζηός: strong, vigorous; as subs. in plur., men, youth, with the special idea of strength and energy.

alθαλόεις, -εσσα, -εν: smoky, sooty.

αἴθε, epic for εἴθε, a particle expressing a wish: O that, would that. Used with opt., as in αἴθε τελέσει 'Αγαμέμνων, Δ 178, O that Agamemnon may fulfil; and with ἄφελον (ἄφελον), -ες, -ε, followed by an infin., as in αἴθ ὄφελες ἡσθαι, Α 415, would thou wert sitting.

alθήρ, -έρος: the upper air, breathed by the gods; and hence, heaven. alθέρι ναίων, dwelling in heaven.

AΥθικες, dat. Αλθίκεσσι: the Aithīkes, a people in Thessaly, B 744.

Alθίοπες, -ων, acc. Alθίοπῆας, as if from nom. Alθίοπεύς, (αἴθω): the Ethiopians, remotest of men, pious favorites of the gods. It is impossible to assign them a geographical location.

alθόμενος, 3, part of aἴθω: blaz ing.

aίθουσα, (αἴθω): colonnade.

alθοψ, -oπos: bright, gleaming, flashing.

Atθρη: Aithre, wife of Aigeus, mother of Theseus, Γ 144.

αἴθων, -ωνος: of metal, gleaming; of horses, spirited, fierce, or perhaps referring to color, sorrel.

аїна, -aтоs: blood, race.

alματόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (αΐμα): bloody. Αίμονίδης: Haimon's son, Maion, Δ 394.

αίμων, ovos: skilled in.

Alμων, -ovos: Haimon, a Greek from Pylos, Δ 296.

Alveias, -αο and -είω: Aineias, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, a descendant of Tros. He takes but little part in the fighting, although, next to Hektor, the most valiant of the Trojans.

Alvoθεν: from Ainos, a city in Thrace, Δ 520.

alvós, 3, equivalent to δεινός: dreadful, dread, fearful; neut. plur. as adv., alvà τεκοῦσα, A 414, having brought thee forth to woe.

alνότατος, superl. of alνός: most dread.

αΐνυμαι, imperf. sing. 3 αΐνυτο: to take away.

alvas, adv. (alvos): dreadfully, sorely. alvas albéopai, I am dreadfully ashamed.

alf, alyos: goat, ibex. rofov alyos, a bow of goat's horn.

alkas, alkara, alkarte, aor. part. of aloupos, 2: right, just, fitting;

Alohlons: son of Aiolos, Sisyphos. aloλο-θώρηξ, -κος: with gleaming corselet.

aloho-ultpns, -ao: with gleaming taslets, E 707.

aloλό-πωλος, 2: having fleet steeds. alóhos, 3: changeful of hue, glancing.

alm-eivos, 3: steep, lofty. alπόλιον: herd of goats. alπόλος: goat-herd.

Alπú: Aipy, a town under Nestor's government, B 592.

alπύς, -εία, -ύ: lofty, steep; sheer, utter; αἰπὸν ὅλεθρον, utter destruction.

Alπύτιος, adj. : of Aipytos.

αίρέω, imperf. ήρει; aor. 2 act. ind. έλον, έλε είλε(ν), ελέτην, είλομεν, έλον, subj. έλωμεν, έλωσι, opt. έλοις έλοι, inf. έλείν, part. έλών, -οῦσα, -όντος, etc.; aor. 2 mid. ind. ελόμην, έλετο είλετο, έλοντο, subj. έλωμαι, opt. έλοιτο, έλοίμεθα, imperat. έλεσθε, inf. έλέσθαι: to take, to seize, (κόμης, by the hair), to take away, to capture, to overpower, to slay; mid. to take for one's self, to enjoy, to attain.

aloa: lot, share, allotted lifetime, fate, what is reasonable and proper; ὑπέρ αἶσαν, Z 487, against my fate; κατ' αίσαν ούδ ύπερ alσav, in measure and not beyond measure.

Aἴσηπος: Aisēpos; (1) a river in Mysia, A 91; (2) a Trojan, Z 21. alua: quickly, straightway.

αίσιμα παρειπών, giving sound advice.

άίσσω, aor. ήιξεν, part. αίξασα, diξαντε; aor. pass. ήίχθη, inf. αιχθηναι. (Middle and passive forms have the same meaning as the active): to move quickly, to leap, to rush, to dart. Bi alkara, she went darting down; αιχθήναι έτώσιον, Ε 854, to spend itself in vain; xaîrai dioσονται, Z 510, his mane floats.

Alountys: Aisyētes, B 793.

aloudos, 2, (aloa): impious; alσυλα ρέζων, practising impiety. αίσχιστος, superl. of αίσχρός: ugliest.

aloxos: taunt, insult, reviling, expression of scorn.

aloxpós, 3, superl. aloxiotos: ugly, ill-favored; shameful; scornful, abusive.

αισχύνω, (αίσχος), inf. αισχυνέμεν: to but to shame, to dishonor.

altéw, imperf. 3 ntee: to ask, ask for, beg.

alтюs, 3: guilty, blameworthy; ούτι μοι αίτιοί είσιν, I have no cause to complain of them.

Alτώλιος: Aitolian, Δ 399. Alτωλός: an Aitolian.

αίχμάζω, fut. αίχμάσσουσι: wield the spear.

alxμή: properly, spear-point, Δ 461; generally, spear, lance.

αίχμητά and αίχμητής: spearman, and, generally, warrior; often as adj., warlike.

alwv, - wos: life-time, life.

*Aκάμας, -αντος: Akāmas, (1) leader of the Dardanians, slain by Meriones, B 823; (2) leader of the Thracians, slain by Telamonian Aias, B 844.

ака́µатоs, 2: unwearied.

άκαχίζω, imperat. mid. ἀκαχίζεο; perf. mid. part. ἀκαχήμενος and ἀκηχεμένη: to trouble; in mid. to grieve, to be grieved, to sorrow.

άκέομαι, aor. ηκέσατο: to heal, to cure.

ἀκέων, an adv., as in Δ 22; declined like an adj., A 565: silent.

ά-κήδεστος: uncared-for.

άκήν, adv. : silent.

ά-κήριος, 2, (κῆρ): heartless, cowardly.

άκηχεμένη, see ακαχίζω.

акогты: wife.

άκοντίζω, (ἄκων), aor. ἀκόντισε, ἀκοντίσσαντος, to hurl the javelin; the name of the weapon often in the dat.

ἄ-κοσμος, 2: disorderly, unseemly. ἀκοστήσας, aor. part. ἀκοστάω: full-fed.

ἀκουάζομαι: to hear; πρώτω δαιτός ἀκουάζεσθον ἐμεῖο, Δ 343, ye are the first to hear about the feast from me.

άκούω, inf. ἀκουέμεν; aor. ἥκουσεν and ἄκουσε: to hear, to listen to, hearken to, obey, learn; ἀκούετο, imperf. mid., had not heard.

å-кра́ачтоs, 2: unaccomplished.

äxpn: promontory, headland.

ά-κρητος, 2, (κεράννυμι): unmixed, pure.

άκριτό-μυθος, 2: reckless of speech, prating.

«кріто», 2: confused, disorderly, unceasing.

άκριτό-φυλλος, 2: thickly leaved. άκρό-κομος, 2: having hair on the crown, wearing a top-knot.

άκρό-πολος, 2: lofty.

ἄκρος, 3, superl. ἀκρότατος: extreme, highest; ἄκρην χεῖρα, the tip of the hand; ἐπ' ἄκρφ (ῥυμῷ), on the end of the pole; ἄκρη πόλις = ἀκρόπολις; τύμβῳ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ, on the top of the tomb.

акту: head-land.

'Aκτορίων, -ωνος: of the lineage of Aktor, B 621.

"Ακτωρ, -opos: Aktor; (1) father of Eurytos and Kteatos, B 621; (2) son of Azeus, father of Astyoche, B 513.

άκωκή: spear-point.

ἄκων, -οντος: javelin; ἔρκος ἀκόντων, barrier against javelins.

äλαδε, (äλs): to the sea, into the sea.

άλαλητός: shout, clamor, cry.

'Αλαλκομενηίς: the Alalkomenean, epithet of Athene, Δ 8 and E 908.

άλάομαι, imperf. άλᾶτο, part. άλώμενος: to wander, to roam.

άλαπαδνός, 3, comparat. - 6τερος: feeble.

άλαπάζω, fut. -ξω: to vanquish, to destroy.

'Aλάστωρ, -opos: Alastor; (1) a₁(1) dluos, 3, (dls): belonging to Greek, \triangle 295; (2) a Lykian, E 677.

άλγέω, aor. part. άλγήσας: to suffer pain.

Dyos: wee, sorrow, pain, anguish.

aleyervos, 3: grievous, painful.

aleyllu: to take thought for, to

aleeive, imperf. aléeive: to forbear, to avoid, to shun.

'Alelouov: Aleision, a place in Elis, B 617.

άλείτης: sinner.

'Aλέξανδρος: Alexander, another frequent in the Iliad; said to have been given him because as shepherd he defended himself against robbers (ἀλέξω, αὐήρ), Γ 16.

άλέξω, inf. άλεξέμεν(αι), fut. άλεξήσω: to save, to bring succor, to give aid.

άλέομαι and άλεύομαι, aor. mid. άλεύατο, άλευάμενος: to avoid, to shun, to escape, to flee.

άληθής, -ές, neut. plur. \dot{a} ληθέα:

'Aλήιον πεδίον: the Aleian plain in Kilikia, Z 201.

άλήμεναι, see είλω.

άλθομαι: to be healed.

'Aλίαρτος: Haliartos, a town in Boiotia, B 503.

ά-λίαστος, 2, (ά-, λιάζομαι): incessant, without respite.

d-λίγκιος, 2: like, (with dat.).

'Alizones, B 856.

the sea, dwelling in the sea.

(2) alos, 3: fruitless, vain, useless; as adv. in vain.

"Aλιος: Halios, a Lykian king slain by Odysseus, E 678.

άλις, adv.: (1) in swarms, B 90; (2) enough, E 349.

άλίσκομαι, aor. 2 part. άλοῦσα, άλόντε; serves as pass. to αίρεω: to be captured, to be slain.

"Αλκανδρος: Alkandros, a Lykian, E 678.

άλκαρ: bulwark, defence.

άλκή: strength, might; safety, protection; courage, valor.

name of Paris, and far the more Alkestis, wife of Admētos, B 715.

> άλκί, ep. dat. to άλκή; άλκὶ πεποιθώς, trusting in his strength.

> άλκιμος, 3: valiant, bold; strong.

άλλά: but, yet, however.

άλλη: to another place, elsewhither.

ἄλληκτος, 2, (ἀ-, λήγω), neut. as adv.: unceasingly.

άλλήλων, άλλήλοις(ι), άλλήλους: each other.

άλλοδαπός, 3: foreign; noun, foreigner, stranger.

άλλοθεν: from another place; άλλοθεν αλλος, one from one place, another from another.

άλλοιος, 3: of other sort.

άλλομαι, aor. άλτο: to leap.

άλλοπρόσαλλος, 2: fickle, a turncoat, a renegade, applied to Ares.

άλλος, -η, -o: another; άλλος μέν, $\tilde{a}\lambda\lambda$ os $\delta\epsilon$, the one, the other; α i ἄλλοι and ἄλλοι, the rest; τὰλλα (τὰ ἄλλα), the rest; οἱ ἄλλοι ναίοιτε, may ye (others) dwell; ἄλλος δ' ἄλλ φ ἔρεξε θε $\tilde{\omega}$ ν, one sacrificed to one god, another to another; in πλησίον ἄλλον, Δ 81, the ἄλλον is pleonastic.

άλλοτε: at another time, once upon a time; άλλοτε... άλλοτε, now ... now.

άλλότριος, 3: alien, hostile.

άλλως: otherwise.

άλόντε, άλοῦσα; see άλίσκομαι.

'Aλόπη and "Aλος: Alŏpe and Alos, cities under the government of Achilles, B 682.

ő-λοχος, (λέχος): wife.

άλs, άλόs, poetical; the (salt) sea.

aloos: grove.

άλτο, see άλλομαι.

'Aλύβη: Alybe, a town on the Euxine, "whence is the birthplace of silver," B 857.

άλυσκάζω: to shrink, to retreat, to

άλύω: to be amazed, distressed.

'Αλφειός: Alpheios; (1) a river

in Arkadia and Elis, B 592;
(2) the god of the river, E
545.

'Αλωεύς, -ῆος: Alōeus, son of Poseidon and father of Otos and Ephialtes, E 386.

άλωή: threshing-floor; orchard. άλώμενος, see άλάομαι.

άμ for ἀνά before π, Ε 87: along,
over.

άμα: (1) adv. at the same time.
 (2) prep. with, together with.

αλλοι and αλλοι, the rest; ταλλα 'Αμαζόνες: the Amazons, a race of (τὰ αλλα), the rest; οἱ αλλοι warlike women, Γ 189, Z 186.

äμαθος: sand, dust.

ά-μαιμάκετος, 3: monstrous, invincible.

άμαρτάνω, aor. ἄμαρθ' (for ἄμαρτο) and ἤμβροτες: to miss.

фарту, adv.: at the same time.

'Aμαρυγκείδηs: son of Amarynkeus, Diōres, B 622, Δ 517.

άμ-βάλλω, Β 436; see ἀναβάλλω.

άμ-βατός, 2, (ἀναβαίνω): easy to scale, that may be scaled.

άμ-βροσίη: ambrosia, the food of the gods. E 777, the Simŏeis made ambrosia spring up, as grass, for the steeds of Hera to graze upon.

άμ-βρόσιος, 3: pertaining to the gods, ambrosial, divine.

ά-μέγαρτος, 2, (μεγαίρω): dreadful, severe.

ά-μείβω, imperf. ἄμειβε, ἢμείβετο; aor. ἀμείψατο: act. to exchange; Z 235, τεύχεα χρύσεα χαλκείων πρὸς Διομήδεα ἄμειβε, made exchange with Diomedes of golden arms for bronze: mid. to answer, to respond; A 604, ἀμειβόμεναι ἀπὶ καλῆ, alternating with beautiful voice.

ἀμείνων, -ον, gen. -ονος, comparat. of ἀγαθός: of persons, better, more valiant; of things, better, preferable.

ἀ-μέλγω: to milk; ὅιες ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα, Δ 434, sheep yielding milk.

ά-μενηνός, 3, (μένος); powerless, feeble.

ά-μετρο-επήs, -έs: immoderate in words, prating.

άμμε, acc., and άμμι, dat., plur. of έγώ: us, to us.

ă-μμορος, 2, (μέρος): hapless, wretched.

ἀμός, 3, epic for ἡμέτερος: our. ἄμοτον, adv.: insatiably, unceasingly.

αμ-πείραντες, see αναπείρω.

άμπελόεις, -εσσα, -εν: rich in vines. άμ-πεπαλών, see άναπάλλω.

άμπνύνθη, aor. pass. of ἀναπνέω: breathed again.

'Aμυδών, -ῶνος: Amydon, a city in Paionia, B 849.

Αμύκλαι, -ων: Amyklai, a city in Lakonia, B 584.

ἀ-μύμων, -ονος: blameless, noble.
ἀμύνω, inf. ἀμυνέμεναι; aor. ἄμυνεν, imperat. ἄμυνον, inf. ἀμῦναι: to ward off, usually with dat. of person defended, but with gen.
Δ 11; to guard, to defend, with

άμύσσω, fut. ἀμύξω: to gnaw. ἀμφεποτάτο, see ἀμφιποτάομαι. ἀμφέχυτο, see ἀμφιχέω.

dat. of person.

άμφ-ηρεφής, -ές, (ἐρέφω): on both sides covered, well covered.

κύμφί, adv. as in Δ 328, and prepwith 3 cases: around, round about, on both sides; for, on account of, about, upon, along, by.
 ᾿Αμφί properly signifies, at two opposite points of the enclosing space, while περί denotes continuous environment. B 305, the two are used together, — round about. ἀμφ' ὀβελοίστα

ἔπειραν (κρέα), A 465, they pierced the flesh with the spits through and through, i. e. so that the spits projected on either hand. The radical meaning of ἀμφί is less obvious in ἀμφ' ἄλα ἔλσαι 'Αχαιούs, A 409, crowd the Greeks about the sea.

ἀμφι-αχυῖα, perf. part. of ἀμφιάχω, with meaning of pres.: screaming about (him).

ἀμφι-βαίνω, perf. ἀμφιβέβηκας, -ε: to go around; σὲ πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν, Z 355, trouble hath encompassed thy heart. δε Χρύσην ἀμφιβέβηκας, A 37, who (hast gone about) protectest Chryse.

άμφι-βασις, (ἀμφιβαίνω): defence. ἀμφι-βροτος, 3: encompassing the man, man-protecting.

'Αμφιγένεια: Amphigeneia, a city' of Nestor's in Elis, B 593.

αμφιγυήτις, (γυῖου): strong-armed, always epithet of Hephaistos. A 607.

ἀμφιδέδηε, perf. of ἀμφι-δαίω: is kindled about.

ἀμφι-δρυφής: lacerated on both sides, with torn face; said of a woman who has mutilated her cheeks in grief at the death of her husband.

άμφι-έλισσα: curved on both sides, epithet of ships.

άμφι-έπω: to be engaged about, to tend upon, to marshal.

άμφι-καλύπτω, aor. ἀμφεκάλυψε: to conceal, to cover, to enwrap.

άμφι-κύπελλον δέπας: a double cup; probably double in the sense of

being a cup both above and below; perhaps, two-handled.

άμφι-μάχομαι: to fight about.

'Aμφίμαχος: Amphimachos; (1) leader of the Epeians, B 620; (2) son of Nomion, slain by Achilles, B 870.

άμφι-μέλας, -αινα: black all about, dark, gloomy.

άμφι-νέμομαι: to dwell about, to inhabit.

'Aμφίος: Amphīus; (1) a Trojan leader, B 830; (2) a Trojan ally, E 612.

άμφι-πένομαι: to be busied about, to attend to.

ἀμφί-πολος, (πέλω): handmaiden, in rank generally distinct from δμώς, a slave, and corresponding to the masc. θεράπων.

άμφι-ποτάομαι, imperf. ἀμφεποτᾶτο: to flutter about.

άμφίς, adv., and prep. with three cases; as prep. usually following its case: about, on both sides, apart. δλίγη ἢν ἀμφὶς ἄ, ουρα, Γ 115, there was a little ground on each side, i.e. of each single suit of armor, or between two adjacent ones. ἀμφὶς φράζεσθα, to plan apart, or to be divided in counsel.

*Αμφιτρύων, -ωνος: Amphitryon, son of Alkaios, grandson of Perseus, husband of Alkmene, and father of Iphikles and foster-father of Herakles. παῖς 'Αμφιτρύωνος, Herakles.

αμφί-φαλος, 2: two-crested. άμφι-χέομαι, aor. 2 sing. 3 άμφέχυτο: to pour, shed itself about; B 41, rang in his ears.

άμφότερος, 3: both; neut. sing. as adv.: both. Used in both dual and plural. ἀμφοτέρησω, Ε 416, supply χερσί.

αμφοτέρωθεν: on both sides.

dμφω, nom. and acc. : both.

(1) αν, a postpositive modal particle, in use and meaning nearly identical with κέ(ν). "Αν and κέ show that the predicate of the sentence is not affirmed absolutely, but is conceived as dependent on conditions. Hence they cannot be used with the ind. pres. or perf. Their meaning is usually best rendered in Eng. by means of the modal auxiliaries, may, can, might, could, should, would; and, in connection with relatives, by the suffix, -ever.

The following are typical instances of the use of av: —

(1) with the indic. imperf. and aor. in the conclusion of a condition expressed or implied, and with the fut: ἢ τ ἄν πολὺ κέρδιον ἢεν, Ε 201, it would surely be far better; οὐκ ἄν ὑπεξέφυγε ῥέεθρα, Θ 369, he would not have escaped the streams; οὐκ ἄν ἐγὼ μυθήσομαι, Β 488, I could not tell.

(2) with the subj.: — in condition, εl δ' αν οὐκ ἐθέλωσιν, Γ 288, if they will not; in principal sentence, τάχ' αν ποτε θυμὸν ὀλέσση, A 205, he shall clause, ώς αν τιμήν αρηαι, II 84, that thou mayest win honor; in general relative, ὅτ' ἄν τοι ἀπέχθωνται, Δ 53, whenever they become hateful to thee.

(3) with the opt : - in condition, είπερ αν Μούσαι ἀείδοιεν. B 597, even if the muses were to sing; in principal sentence, ή γαρ αν λωβήσαιο, A 272, else wouldst thou surely have insulted; κείνοισι δ' αν ού τις μαχέοιτο, A 271, with them would no one fight.

(2) av, a shortened form of avá. In r 268 the verb must be supplied from Sproto, up rose.

ανά, adv., and prep. with three cases: up, up along, upon, up to, on, thereon, through, in. When ava is shortened by dropping its final a, the v is assimilated to the following mute, as in αμ πεδίον, Ε 87. In Z 231 ava (with retracted accent) stands for an imperat., up! In composition it often means, again, back.

(I) ava; see ava.

(2) ava, voc. of avag: O king. Only in Zev ava, O king Zeus!

άνα-βαίνω, αοτ. 2 ἀνέβη, ἀναβάς: to go up, to mount, to embark, to arise.

lay, to postpone, to put off.

ανά-βλησις, (αναβάλλω): a put- ανα-νεύω: to nod in refusal, to ting off.

soon lose his life; in final avaykain and avaykn: necessity, constraint. τίς τοι ἀνάγκη, τυλγ must thou?

> άνα-γνάμπτω: aor. pass. άνεγνάμφθη: to bend back.

> άν-άγω, imperf. ἀνηγες, ἀνάγοντο; aor. 2 avnyayev: to conduct over the sea, to bring back; in mid. to set sail.

άνα-δέχομαι, aor. άνεδέξατο: to receive, to catch.

άνα-δύομαι, aor. 2 act. ἀνέδυ, mid. ανεδύσετο: to rise from, to emerge from.

άνα-ερχομένω, see άνέρχομαι.

ανα-θηλέω, fut. -ήσω: to grow green again.

άν-αιδείη: shamelessness.

αν-αιδής, -ές, (αἰδέομαι): shameless, pitiless.

αν-αίμων, -ovos, (αίμα): bloodless.

άν-αιρέω, αοτ. 2 άνελών, άνέλοντο: to take up, to pick up; in mid. to take to one's self (the barleymeal, in sacrificing).

av-atoσω, aor. avnita, avaitas: to spring up, to rise up.

άνα-κλίνω, aor. part. άγκλίνας, inf. ανακλίναι: to rest (the bow on the ground); to push back, to throw open (as doors from within).

αν-ακοντίζω: to spurt up. Ε 113.

άν-αλκείη, (άλκή): powerlessness, weakness. Z 74, used in plur., overcome by their weakness.

ἀνα-βάλλω, epic ἀμβάλλω: to de- ἄν-αλκις, -ιδος, (ἀλκή): feeble, cowardly.

refuse to hear.

αναξ, -ακτος, νος. ανα only in Ζεῦ | ανδρεϊφόντης, (ἀνήρ, φόνος): manava: protector, ruler, lord, king. Applied both to gods and men; especially to Agamemnon, αναξ ανδρών 'Αγαμέμνων.

άνα-πάλλω, aor. 2 part. άμπεπαλών: to poise (for a stroke), to swing backward.

ανα-πείρω, aor. part. άμπείρας: to spit, to pierce with spits.

άνα-πίμπλημι, aor. subj. ἀναπλήσης: to fill up.

άν-άποινον, adv.: without ransom. av-apxos. 2: leaderless.

ανάσσω, (αναξ), inf. ανασσέμεν: to be king, lord, ruler over; with gen. A 38, dat. A 231, absolutely A 252.

άναστάς, aor. 2 part. and άναστήσειεν, aor. I opt. of ανίστημι.

άνασχείν, άνάσχεο, άνασχέσθαι, άνασχόμενος, άνασχών, aor. 2 forms of avéx w.

άνα-τέλλω, aor. ανέτειλε: to cause to spring up, E 777.

άνα-τρέπω, aor. 2 άνετράπετο: in mid. to fall over, to fall backwards.

ava-pairw: to cause to appear, to declare.

άνα-χάζομαι: to shrink back, to give ground.

άνα-χωρέω, imperat. 3d pers. άναχωρείτω: to draw back, to retreat.

άνα-ψύχω: to cool (a wound).

άνδάνω, imperf. ηνδανε, aor. 2 adeiv: to please.

'Ανδραίμων, -ovos: Andraimon, father of Thoas, B 638.

slaving.

ανδρεσσι, dat. plur. of ανήρ.

ανδρο-κτασίη, (κτείνω): the slaying of men.

'Ανδρομάχη: Andromache, daughter of Eetion and wife of Hektor, Z 395; one of the noblest women and a most faithful wife, Z 414.

άνδρο-φόνος, 2: man-slaying.

ανέβη, aor. 2 of αναβαίνω.

άνεγνάμφθη, aor. pass. of αναγνάμπτω.

άνεδέξατο, aor. of άναδέχομαι. ἀνέδυ and ἀνεδύσετο, aorist forms of αναδύομαι.

αν-εέργω: to restrain, to check.

ανέηκεν, aor. of ανίημι.

αν-ειμι, (είμι), part. ανιών: to come back.

άν-είρομαι: to ask, to question; with two accusatives, F 177, about which thou askest me.

άν-εκτός, 2, (ἀνέχω): bearable, to be borne.

ἀνέλοντο, ἀνελών, aor. forms of άναιρέω.

ανεμος: wind. ἀνέμοιο θύελλα, α storm of wind, or a storm-wind. Homer mentions four winds, -Euros, Notos, Zephyros, and

ανεμώλιος, 2: empty (as wind), vain, idle, worthless.

'Ανεμώειρα: Anemoeira, a city in Phokis, near Delphi, B 521. άνέντες, aor. 2 part. of άνίημι.

άνέξομαι, fut, mid. of ἀνέχω.

ανέρες ανέρας; see ανήρ.

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ἀν-έρχομαι, Δ 392 without elision of a: to go back again.

ἀνέσταν, ἀνέστη, aor. 2 forms of άνίστημι.

ἀνέσχον, ἀνέσχετο, aor. 2 forms of ἀνέχω.

ανέτειλε, aor. I of ανατέλλω.

ανετράπετο, aor. 2 mid. of ανατρέπω.

ἄνευθ(ε): adv., afar, far off; as prep., far from, without the help of.

άν-έχω, fut. ἀνέξομαι and ἀνοχήσεσθαι; aor. 2 ἀνέσχον ἀνασχών, mid. ἀνάσχεο ἀνασχέσθαι ἀνασχόμενος: to lift up, to stretch forth (hands in prayer, weapon or shield in fight); to endure, to bear, (with noun, or noun and part., in acc.) οὐκ ἀνέξομαί σε ἄλγε' ἔχοντα, I shall not suffer thee to have woes; to persevere, to hold out, to endure.

ἄνεω and ἄνεω, nom. plur. of an adj. found in no other form, (ἄνεως): speechless, still, dumb.

άνήγαγεν, aor. 2 of άνάγω.

άνηη, aor. 2 subj. of άνίημι.

ανήιξα, aor. of αναίσσω.

ανήκε, aor. of ανίημι.

dν-ήκεστος, 2, (ἀκέομαι): incurable, intolerable.

ἀνήρ, ἀνέρος ἀνδρός, ἀνέρι ἀνδρί, ἀνέρα ἄνδρα, ἄνερ: ἀνέρε ἄνδρε; ἀνέρες ἄνδρες, ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδράσι ἄνδρεσσι, ἀνέρας ανδρας: man, with reference to sex, as opposed to woman; with reference to age, as opposed to youth; with reference to the special qualities of a man, — ἀνέρες ἔστε, be ye men; with reference to rank, profession, or nationality, with a determining noun, as βασιλεὺς ἀνήρ, τέκτων ἀνήρ (here ἀνήρ can hardly be translated): husband; man, as human being, equivalent to ἄνθρωπος.

ανήσει, fut. of ανίημι.

'Aνθεμίδης: Anthemides, son of Anthemion, Δ 488.

'Aνθεμίων, -ωνος: Anthemion, father of Simoeisios, a Trojan, Δ 473.

ανθεμόεις (used as fem. B 695), -εσσα, -εν: flowery.

ανθερεών, - ώνος: the chin; ανθερεώνος ελείν, to take hold of the chin, in token of supplication.

'Aνθηδών, -όνος: Anthēdon, a city on the coast of Boeotia, B 508.

ἄνθος, -cos: flower. ἄνθρωπος: human being, man, as distinguished from gods and

brutes.

ανιηθείς, -έντος, aor.- pass. part. of ανιάω: disheartened.

αν-ίημι, pres. ind. sing. 2 ἀνεῖς, part. fem. ἀνιεῖσα; fut. ἀνήσει; aor. 1 ἀνῆκεν and ἀνέηκεν; aor. 2, subj. ἀνήη, part. ἀνέντες: to urge, to instigate, to set on; to let go, to leave.

ά-νιπτος, (νίπτω): unwashed.

ἀν-ίστημι, fut. inf. mid. ἀνστήσεσθαι; aor. 1, opt. ἀναστήσειε; aor. 2, dual 3, ἀνστήτην, plur. 3, ἀνέσταν, part. ἀναστάς, ἀνστάντες. All mid. and aor. 2 act. forms are intransitive, other forms transitive. Trans. forms: to cause to rise, to thrust aside; intrans. forms: to rise, to rise again, to stand up.

ἀνιών, -όντος, part. of ἄνειμι.

ον-ορούω, αυτ. ανόρουσε: to rise, to start up.

άν-ούτατος, 2, (οὐτάω): unwounded. ἀνοτάντες, ἀνοτήσεσθαι, ἀνοτήτην, forms of ἀνίστημι.

ανσχήσεσθαι, fut. inf. of ανέχω.

ävra, prep. with gen.: opposite, over against.

avr-áfios, 2: equal in value.

ἀντάω, aor. ἤντησε: to meet.

"Avreta: Anteia, wife of Proitos,

αντετόρησε, aor. of αντιτορέω.

а́vтηv, adv.: openly, to my face.

'Aντηνορίδηs: son of Antēnor, Helikaon, Γ 123.

Aντήνωρ, -opos: Antenor, one of the wisest elders of the Trojans, who entertained Menelaus and Odysseus as guests when they came to demand the surrender of Helen, and who afterwards counselled such surrender, Γ 148, 203, 262.

άντία, adv., properly neut. plur. of adj. ἀντίος: before, in front of.

άντι-άνειρα, (ἀνήρ), only fem.: equal to men.

άντιάω, pres. ind. plur. 3 ἀντιόωσιν, pres. part. fem. ἀντιόωσαν, aor. part. ἀντιάσας: to go to meet, to come to meet; with gen. A 67, to accept; with dat., Z 127, to face, to encounter; with acc., A 31, to come to, to approach.

άντι-βίην, adv.: face to face, in hostile encounter.

ἀντί-βιος, 3, (βίη): hostile, violent; acc. neut. ἀντίβιον, and fem. ἀντιβίην, as adverbs: face to face, man to man, in fight.

ἀντι-βολέω, (βολή), aor. inf. ἀντιβολῆσαι: to face, to encounter, (with gen.).

άντιθεος, 3: godlike, equal to gods. άντικρύ, adv.: face to face; straight on, quite through, through and through.

'Aντίλοχος: Antilöchos, eldest son of Nestor; a distinguished warrior, Δ 457, E 565.

durios, 3: opposite, against; with verbs of motion it agrees with the subject, but may be translated, to meet, to face; ἀντίοι ἔσταν, Γ 535, rose to meet; ἀντίοι ἤλθε θέων, Ζ 54, came running to meet; ὅστις τοῦ γ' ἀντίος ἔλθοι, Ε 301, whoever should come to face him. Neut. sing. and plur. ἀντίον and ἀντία, used as adverbs: face to face, to meet, in reply, in opposition.

αντι-πέραια, neut. plur., (πέρας):
the opposite coasts.

άντι-τορέω, aor. ἀντετόρησεν: to pierce.

άντι-φέρομαι: to face, to resist, to hold one's ground.

"Aντιφοs: Antiphos; (1) Priam's son, Δ 489; (2) an ally of the Trojans; (3) leader of

the Greeks from Nisyros, B

αντομαι, imperf. ήντετο: to meet. Αντρών, -ωνος: Antron, a city on

the coast of Thessaly, B 697.

αντυξ, -υγος: the rim of a shield; the rail, round the front of a chariot, to which the reins were sometimes fastened, E 262, 322; mentioned as double, E 728.

avvors: fulfilment.

ανύω: to accomplish; ούκ ανύω φθονέουσα, Δ 56, I accomplish nothing by being jealous.

ανωγα, an old perf. with pres. meaning: to command, to bid. Pluperfect forms have an imperf. or aor. meaning. Perf. forms (with pres. meaning) are ανωγας Z 382, ανωγεν Z 444, ανώγετον (ye bid) Δ 287, ανώγη subj. Δ 263; plup. forms without augment (with imperf. or aor. meaning) are ἀνώγει, Β 280, Δ 301, E 509, Z 240, - ἀνώγειν (with appended v) E 899, and, with aug., ἡνώγει Z 170. Besides these perf. and plup. forms, avwyer Z 439 is a 3d sing, pres., as if from a pres. ανώγω, from which come also the unaugmented imperf. forms, ανωγεν A 313 and ανωγον Ε

άξαντε, aor. part. dual. of άγνυμι. άξει, άξετε fut. forms of άγω.

atios, 3: worthy.

Ağıós: Axios, a river of Macedonia, B 849.

Trojans, slain by Diomedes, Z 12.

άξων, -ovos: axle.

doιδή: song, singing.

dolbinos, 2: celebrated in song, infamous; ως ἀρίδιμοι πελώμεθ, that we may be a song.

d-oλλήs, -is: in close array.

ά-ολλίζω, aor. ἀόλλισσαν, part. ἀόλliogaga: to collect, to gather together.

'Amaroós: Apaisos, a city in Mysia, B 828.

ά-πάλαμνον, 2: shiftless, helpless. άπ-αλοιάω, αοτ. άπηλοίησεν: 10 crush.

άπαλός, 3: soft.

άπ-αμείβομαι: to answer; used both absolutely, as A 85, and with object accus. as A 121.

άπ-άνευθε(ν): adv., afar, far off; as prep. with gen., far from, aloof from, without the cooperation of.

άπας, άπασα, άπαν, (à cop., πας): all, all together.

άπ-άτερθε(ν): adv., apart from others; as prep. with gen., apart from.

απάτη: deceit, trick, fraud.

απατηλός, 2: deceitful, false.

ἀπέβη, ἀπεβήσετο, see ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπεδέξατο, see ἀποδέχομαι.

ἀπέδυσε, see ἀποδύω. ἀπέδωκε, ἀπέδωχ', see ἀποδίδωμι.

άπειλέω, aor. ἀπείλησαν and ἡπεί- $\lambda \eta \sigma \epsilon(\nu)$: to threaten.

άπ-ειμι, (ἀπό, είμί): to be absent; part. ἀπεών, -όντος being absent.

Aξύλος: Axylos, an ally of the απ-είπον, aor. 2 to pres. ἀπόφημι;

imperat. A 515, ἀπόειπ': to refuse, to deny.

ά-πείρων, -ovos, (à-, πείρας): boundless, immense.

άπέκτανε, see άποκτείνω.

ά-πέλεθρος, 2: immeasurable, immense.

άπενάσσατο, see ἀποναίω.

ἀπεόντος, see ἄπειμι.

ά-περείσιος, 3: untold, beyond telling, boundless.

άπ-ερύκω: to ward off, to keep away.

απεσσύμενον, απέσσυτο, see αποσεύομαι.

απέστη, see αφίστημι.

απέτισαν, see αποτίνω.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, aor. subj. ἀπεχθήρω: to hate.

άπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. 2 ἀπήχθετο, subj. ἀπέχθωνται; to become hated, to be hated or hateful.

άπ-έχω, aor. 2 subj. ἀπόσχη: to hold back, to restrain.

άπηλοίησαν, see άπαλοιάω.

d-πήμων, -ovos, (πημα): unharmed, unwronged.

απηνής, -és: harsh, cruel.

ἀπηύρα, ἀπηύρων, see ἀπούρας.

απήχθετο, see απεχθάνομαι.

ά-πιθέω, (à, πείθω), aor. ἀπίθησε: to disobey, to disregard.

äπιος, 3: distant, remote, far.

атютоs, 2: faithless.

dπό, adv., as in A 67 and B 183:

off, away; this adv. may be
limited by a gen., as in E 416:

wiped the ichor off from the
hand. Prep. with gen.: from,
off from, away from; ἀπὸ θυμοῦ

μάλλον έμοι ἔσεαι, A 562, thou shalt be further from my mind. "Απο, with retracted accent, is written for ἀπό following its noun, as B 91, 208, 464.

άποαιρεῖσθαι, ἀποαίρεο, see ἀφαιρέω. ἀπο-βαίνω, fut. ἀποβήσομαι; aor. 2 ἀπέβη, part. ἀποβάντες; mixed aor. ἀπεβήσετο: to go away, to depart, to dismount.

ἀπόβλητος, 2, (βάλλω): fit to be cast away, contemptible, worthless.

άπο-γυιόω, (γυῖον): to cripple, to weaken.

άπο-δέχομαι, aor. ἀπεδέξατο: to accept.

άπο-δίδωμι, aor. Ι ἀπέδωκε ἀπέδωχ'; aor. 2 inf. ἀποδοῦναι: to give back, to repaj.

άπο-δίομαι: to drive away, to chase away.

ἀπο-δύω, aor. ἀπέδυσε: to take off, to strip off, as garments or arms.

άπο-είκω: to depart from, to renounce.

ἀπόειπ', see ἀπείπον.

άπόερσε, aor. (no other tense found):

to sweep away. In Z 348
supply ἄν, — might have swept
me away.

αποθέσθαι, see αποτίθημι.

ἀπο-θρώσκω: to leap from.

ă-ποινα, τά, neut. plur.: ransom, redemption-money.

ἀποίσετον, see ἀποφέρω.

dπο-κρίνω, aor. pass. part. dual ἀποκρινθέντε: to separate one's self from. άποκτάμεν, άποκταμένοιο, see άποκτείνω.

ἀπο-κτείνω, aor. 2 sing. 3 ἀπέκτανε; epic aor. 2 inf. ἀποκτάμεν; aor. 2 mid. part. with passive meaning, ἀποκτάμενος, -οιο: to kill, to slay.

άπο-λάμπω: to shine.

ἀπολέσθαι, ἀπόλεσσαν, see ἀπόλλυμι.

άπο-λήγω: to cease, to pass away.
ἀπ-όλλυμι, aor. I act. ἀπώλεσε(ν)
and ἀπόλεσσαν; aor. 2 mid.
ἀπώλετο ἀπόλοντο, ἀπόλοιτο,
ἀπολέσθαι: active, to destroy;
middle, to perish, to die, to pass
away.

'Απόλλων, -ωνος, νος. 'Απολλον: Apollo, son of Zeus (Διὶ φίλος) and Leto, born, with his twin sister Artěmis, at the foot of Mt. Kynthos in Delos. He is the god of light and the sun (Φοίβος, λυκηγενής), and hence the Pure one, who protects law and order and promotes whatever is good and beautiful. As the Far-darter (ἐκάεργος, ἔκατος, έκατηβόλος, έκατηβελέτης) arrests the wrong-doer with the swift arrows of his silver bow (ἀργυρότοξος). Thus he is the destroyer (ούλιος), who sends pestilence to the Greeks. he dispenses blessings and wards off disaster, and especially protects herds. As the revealer of the will of Zeus, he presides over prophecy, and is the god of seers and singers, and is also himself a singer and poet.

άπόλοιτο, άπόλοντο, see άπόλλυμι.

ano-hupalvopa: to purify one's self, to cleanse one's self; to perform the ceremony of ablution.

άπο-λύω, aor. ἀπέλυσε: to set free, to release.

dato-μηνίω, aor. part. ἀπομηνίσας:

to be very angry, in great
wrath.

άπο-μόργνυμι, imperf. ἀπομόργνυ, aor. ἀπομόρξατο: to wipe away. άπο-ναίω, aor. mid. ἀπενάσσατο: to change one's habitation, to migrate, Δουλίχιόνδε, to Dulichion.

άπο-νέομαι, inf. ἀπονέεσθαι, imperf. ἀπονέοντο: to return, to go back again.

άπο-νοστέω: to return home.

άπο-νόσφι(ν), adv.: apart, aloof. άπο-παύω, imperat. mid. ἀποπαύεο; fut. inf. ἀποπαύσεσθαι: to desist from, to cease.

άπο-πέτομαι, aor. part. ἀποπτάμενος: to fly away; ἄχετ' ἀποπτάμενος, was gone flying off.

άπο-πνείω: to breathe out; as the Chimaira breathes out fire, and as a man in dying breathes out his spirit.

άποπτάμενος, see άποπέτομαι.

ἀπο-πτύω: to spew forth.

άπ-όρνυμι, part. ἀπορνύμενος: to depart from.

άπ-ορούω, aor. ἀπόρουσε: to start off, to spring away, to leap forth.

to break.

ἀπο-ρρώξ, -ωγος, (ρήγνυμι): branch, off-shoot.

άπο-σεύομαι, aor. 2 mid. 3d sing. απέσσυτο, part. απεσσύμενος: to hasten from, to depart quickly. άπο-στείχω, aor. 2 imperat. ἀπό-

στιχε: to go back, to return.

άπο-σφάλλω, aor. 1 opt. άποσφήλειε: to cause to fail of (with gen.), to cheat out of.

ἀπόσχη, see ἀπέχω.

άπο-τίθημι, aor. 2 mid. inf. άποθέσθαι: to lay down, to put aside from one's self, to put off.

άπο-τίνω, inf. pres. ἀποτινέμεν, fut. ind. Ist plur. ἀποτίσομεν, aor. ind. 3d plur. ἀπέτισαν: to pay back, to make amends.

άπούρας, aor. part. : having taken away. As if from a pres. ἀπαυράω are formed aor. sing. I and 3 ἀπηύρων and ἀπηύρα: I took away, he took away.

ἀπο-φέρω, fut. 3d dual, ἀποίσετον: to bear back, to bring back.

αποφθίμενον, see αποφθίνω.

άπο-φθινύθω: to perish.

ἀπο φθίνω, aor. mid. part. ἀποφθίμενον: to die.

ά-πρηκτος, 2, (πρήσσω): vain, fruitless.

ά-πριάτην, (πρίαμαι), adv.: without ransom.

α-πτόλεμος, 2: unwarlike, cowardiv.

άπτω, imperf. mid. ἄπτετ', aor. mid. Пучато: to seize, to lay hold of.

άπο-ρρήγνυμι, aor. part. ἀπορρήξας: ἀπώλεσε(ν), ἀπώλετο, see ἀπόλλυμι. ἀπ-ωθέω, fut. ἀπώσει: to remove from.

ἄρα, ἄρ, ῥά enclitic; all the forms are used before consonants, ap, p' enclitic, before vowels. A particle which serves to indicate a close connection and agreement between two ideas. such as is expressed in Eng. by then, therefore, thereupon, accordingly. The force of the Greek particle is, however, usually too delicate to bear translation by any corresponding Eng. word.

άραβέω: to clang, to rattle; spoken of the arms of a falling warrior. 'Aραιθυρέη: Araithyrea, a district

in Argŏlis, B 571.

apaios, 3: delicate, tender.

ἀράομαι, imperf. ήρᾶτο ήρᾶθ', aor. ηρήσατο, -αντο, inf. ἀρήσασθαι: to pray.

άραρίσκω, aor. I part. άρσαντες; aor. 2 sing. 3 ήραρε; perf. part. άρηρότος, -ότι, άραρυίαν, -as; pluperf. appress. The forms of the two aorists are transitive; those of the perf. and plup. intransi-Trans. forms: to suit, tive. to fit, to join together. Intrans forms: to be well fitted, clasped. fastened, firm, bedecked.

apyakéos, 3: difficult, hard; apγαλέος αντιφέρεσθαι. A 589, hard to resist; έργον ἐτύχθη ἀργαλέον, A 471, the work grew hot.

'Apyelos, 3: as adj., Argive; as noun, an Argive. Primarily an inhabitant of the city of Argos, as Δ 8 and B 161, and then a Greek generally, as B 352. In the latter sense the name is equivalent to 'Αχαιοί and Δαναοί. Homer applies these three names indifferently to the Greeks at large. His "Ελληνες are the inhabitants of a very small 'Ελλάς in Thessaly. ἀργεϊφόντης, of disputed derivation: either the swiftly appearing, or the slayer of Argos. ἀργεννός, 3, (ἀργός): shining,

άργεννός, 3, (άργός): shining, white.

άργής, -ήτος: white-gleaming. άργινόεις, -εσσα, -εν: chalky.

"Apylora: Argissa, a town in Thessaly.

"Apyos, -cos: Argos; (1) the chief city of Argolis, on the Inachus, at the time of the Trojan war the capital of the kingdom of Diomedes, B 559; (2) the kingdom ruled over by Agamemnon, who had his capital at Mykenai, A 30; (3) the Pelasgic Argos, probably the Thessalian plain on the Peneios, B 681.

άργός, 3: fleet, swift.

"Apyos-δε: to Argos, B 348.

άργύρεος, 3: made of silver, silver. άργυρο-δίνης, -ου, (δίνη): silver-eddving.

άργυρό-ηλος, (ήλος): silver-studded, άργυρό-πεζα: silver-footed, epithet of Thetis.

ἄργυρος: silver.

άργυρό-τοξος: with silver bow, epithet of Apollo; also a noun,

as A 37, god of the silver bow.

ἄρειον, Δ 407, may be either another form of ἀρήιον: martial, warlike, — or the neut. of ἀρείων: better, stronger.

άρειων, άρειον, compar. of àγαθός: better, stronger, braver.

άρέσκομαι, fut. ἀρεσσόμεθα: to settle, to arrange, to make good.

'Aρετάων: Aretāon, a Trojan, slain by Teukros, Z 31.

ἀρήγω, fut. inf. ἀρήξειν, aor. opt. ἀρήξαι: to aid, to give help. ἀρηγών, -όνος: helper.

άρηιος, 2, ("Αρης): pertaining to the god Ares, or to war; martial, warlike, valiant.

άρηι-φιλος, 2: dear to Ares, war-like.

(ἀρήν), m. and f., (nom. not found) acc. sing. ἄρνα; dual ἄρνε; plur. ἄρνες, ἀρνῶν, ἄρνεσσι, ἄρνας; Γ 103, ἄρν for ἄρνε: ram, ewe, sheep, lamb.

'Aρήνη: Arēne, a city in Elis, B

άρήξειν, άρήξαι; see άρήγω.

άρήρει, ἀρηρότος, -ι; see ἀραρίσκω. "Αρης, "Αρεος "Αρησος, "Αρει "Αρεες "Αρης, "Αρει "Αρεες "Αρης, "Αρει "Αρες "Αρες: Ares, son of Zeus and Here, the god of carnage and wild battle-turmoil, fond of strife and war, E 889. Insatiable in war (ἄτος πολέμοιο) and stained with slaughter (μιαιφόνος, βροτολοιγός), the swiftly moving god (θοός, θοῦρος) storms without purpose from one side to the

other (ἀλλοπρόσαλλος), accompanied by his sister Eris and his sons Deimos and Phobos. He is hated by his father Zeus, and is ever at strife with his sister Athene, the goddess of deliberate and high-souled valor, to whom he always has to yield. By personification the name "Aρης often stands for war, strife, carnage, slaughter.

αρήσασθαι, see αράομαι.

ἀρητήρ, -ῆρος, (ἀράομαι): a priest. ἀρι-, an inseparable particle, serving to strengthen the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed: very.

άρί-ζηλος, 3: very clear, very significant.

άριθμέω, aor. pass. inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι: to count.

*Aρίμοις, B 783, a dat. plur. after εἰν, may come either from nom. "Αριμοι, so that εἰν 'Αρίμοις will mean among the Arimi, a people of Kilikia; or from "Αριμα, neut. plur., when the phrase will mean in Arima, a district, or in the Arima, a mountain-chain, of Kilikia.

αρι-πρεπής, -ές, (πρέπω): very eminent.

'Aρίσβη: Arisbe, a city in Troas, B 836.

'Aρίσβηθεν: from Arisbe.

άριστερός, 3: left; ἐπ' ἀριστερά (neut. plur.) on the left (μάχης, of the battle).

άριστεύς, -ῆος, (ἄριστος): prince, chief.

άριστεύω, iterative imperf. αριστεύεσκε: to be the foremost, to be the chief.

ἄριστος, 3, superl. of ἀγαθός: best, mightiest, most valiant, highest in rank; as noun, chief.

'Αρκαδίη: Arcadia, a district in Peloponnēsos, B 603.

'Aρκάς, -άδος: an Arcadian.

'Aρκεσίλαος: Arkesilāos, leader of the Boeotians, B 495.

dρκέω, aor. ήρκεσε: to ward off.

άρκιος, 3: sure, safe; οῦ οἱ ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται φυγέειν, B 393, to him fleeing shall not be safe, i.e. he surely shall not escape.

арна, -тоs: chariot. The chariot is an important feature in the Homeric contests. It is a light, two-wheeled vehicle, usually drawn by two horses, and carrying, besides the warrior himself (παραιβάτης), a charioteer or driver (hvioxos). their chariots the leaders ranged over the battle-field. seeking personal encounters with the chiefs of the enemy, and they fought, sometimes from the chariot itself, and sometimes after dismounting from it, while the driver awaited the issue of the combat. - The plur. is often used with sing. meaning, as E 192.

"Αρμα, -ατος: Harma, a place in Boeotia, where Amphiarāus with his chariot was swallowed up by the earth, B 499. άρματο-πηγός, (πήγνυμι): chariotbuilding; with ἀνήρ, a chariotbuilder.

άρμόζω, aor. ἢρμοσε: to fit upon, with dat.

'Αρμονίδης: son of Harmon, a Trojan artificer, E 60.

ἄρν', ἄρνας, ἄρνε, ἀρνῶν; see ἀρήν. ἀρνειός, (ἀρήν): a ram.

"Apvn: Arne, a town in Boeotia, B 507.

άρνυμαι, pres. part. ἀρνύμενος, aor.

1 ῆρατο, aor. 2 opt. ἄροιο ἄροιτο ἀροίμεθα: to win, to earn, to get. The forms of the present often have the meaning of striving to win.

αρξειαν, αρξωσι, see αρχω.

άροιμεθα, άροιο, άροιτο, see άρνυμαι. άρουρα, (ἀρόω); plough-land, tilth, land in general, earth.

άρπάζω, aor. part. άρπάξας: to snatch, to rob, to carry off.

ά-ρρηκτος, 2, (ρήγνυμι): unbroken, unwearied.

άρσας, -ντος, see άραρίσκω.

άρτεμής, -ές: sound, uninjured.

*Apreus, -180s: Artěmis (Diana), daughter of Zeus and Leto, sister of Apollo. As Apollo is the god, so she is goddess, of light. With her arrows she sends a natural death to women, Z 205, 428, as Apollo does to men (loxéaupa). She is goddess of the chase, and roams the forests and fields as a virgin huntress of youthful grace and beauty.

aprios, 3: fitting, suiting, agree-

ing; of apria \$\forall \textit{\gamma}_{\eta}\$, E 326, knew things agreeing with him, i. e. was like-minded with him.

ἀρτύνω: imperf. mid. ἢρτύνετο: to plan, to devise; ἢρτύνετο βούλην, framed counsel.

άρχέ-κακος, 2: originating evil.

'Apxéloxos: Archelochos, a Trojan, slain by Aias, B 823.

άρχεύω, imperat. ἄρχευ': to lead, to command.

doxh: a beginning; Γ 100, the first crime.

àpxós: leader.

ἄρχω, imperf. ἦρχον ἦρχε ἄρχε: to lead the way, to begin, to be the first to. ἐγὼ ἦρχον χαλεπαίνων, B 378, I was the first to be angry.

άρωγή: help, protection.

άρωγώς: helper; - έπὶ ψευδέσσι, a helper of liars.

årai, see aw.

ă-σβεστος, 2, (σβέννυμι); inextinguishable.

ασθμαίνω: to gasp.

'Aoivn: Asine, a city in Argolis, under the rule of Diomedes, B 650.

(1) "Aoros: Asios, son of Dymas and brother of Hekabe, B 837.

(2) "Αστος, adj.: Asian. 'Ασκάλαφος: Askalăphos, son of Ares, an Argonaut, and a hero on the side of the Greeks at Troy, B 512.

'Aσκανίη: Askania, a district in Phrygia, B 863.

'Aσκάνιος: Askanios, an ally of the Trojans, B 862. ἀσκέω, imperf. sing. 3 ήσκειν (for 'Αστέριον: Asterion, a city in ήσκεεν), aor. part. ἀσκήσας: to work skilfully, to elaborate; ήσκειν είρια, Γ 388, used to work wool. Δ 100, ἀσκήσας, - having worked skilfully, - may be translated, with great skill.

'Ασκλεπιάδης: son of Asklepios, Machāon.

'Aσκληπιός: Aesculapius, an excellent physician, father of Podaleirios and Machaon, ruler of Trikke and Ithome in Thessaly, B 731.

dorkos: a leather bottle.

άσπαίρω: to gasp.

ασπερχές, adv.: vehemently, furiously.

ά-σπετος, 2: unspeakable, infinite. ασπιδιώτης: shield-bearing.

doπis, -loos: a shield; (1) the great oval shield which protected the man from chin to ankles, - called ἀμφιβρότη, Β 389; (2) the smaller, circular shield, - described as eventhos. Ε 797, and as παντόσ' είση, Γ 347-

άσπιστής, gen. plur. ἀσπιστάων: shield-bearing.

'Aσπληδών, - όνος: Asplēdon, a city in Boeotia, B 511.

aooa, epic for arwa, neut. plur. of боты: whatever.

ασσον, comp. of αγχι: nearer.

άσταχυς, -υος, dat. plur. ἀσταχύεσow: ear of grain.

άστεα, see άστυ.

αστεμφής, -ές: steadfast; neut. as adv.: immovably.

Magnesia, B 735.

άστερόεις, -εντος: starry.

αστερο-πητής: hurler of lightning, epithet of Zeus.

αστήρ, -έρος, dat. plur. αστράσι: a star.

ἀστράπτω: to lighten.

άστυ, -εος, -εϊ, plur. ἄστεα: a city, regarded as a fortified place; sometimes with the name of the city in the gen. as in Δ 103.

'Actúalos: Astyalos, a Trojan, slain by Polypoites, Z 29.

'Aστυάναξ, -ακτος: Astyanax, another name of Skan andrios. son of Hektor, given him by the Trojans, Z 103.

'Aστύνοος: Astynoos, a leader of the Trojans, slain by Diomedes, E 144.

'Aστυόχεια: Astyocheia, mother of Tlepolemos by Herakles, B 658.

'Αστυόχη: Astyoche, mother of Askalaphos by Ares, B 513.

ἀσχαλάω, pres. sing. 3 ἀσχαλάα. inf. aoxadaav: to fret, to be impatient.

'Aσωπός: the Asopos, a river in Boeotia, A 383.

d-τάλαντος, 2: equal to, a peer of, like.

ἀταλά-φρων, -ovos: tender.

άτάρ, a conjunc., always the first word in its clause, serving sometimes to mark a contrast more or less emphatic, as in A 506, Γ 268, 270, and some-

times to connect ideas not contrasted, but having the same general purport, as in B 214: but, yet, however, and.

ά-τάρβητος, 2, (ταρβέω): undaunted. άταρτηρός, 3: bitter, harsh.

άτασθαλίη, found only in plur.: iniquities.

ά-τειρής, -ές: hard, stern.

ἀ-τέλεστος, 2, (τελέω): unfulfilled, void.

d-τελεύτητος, 2, (τελευτάω): unfinished, unfulfilled.

άτερ, prep. with gen.: without, apart from.

ă-тертоs, 2: joyless, sad.

άτη, (ἀάω): calamity; folly, infatuation; wickedness, sin.

ἀ-τιμάζω, aor. ἢτίμασε, and ἀτιμάω, aor. ἢτίμησε; opt. ἀτιμήσειε: to dishonor, to wrong; Z 522, to make light of.

ά-τιμος, 2, (τιμή); superl. ἀτιμότατος, 3: unhonored, dishonored.

άτιτάλλω: to feed, to raise, said of animals.

ἀτος, 2, (ἄατος): insatiate, with gen.
'Ατρείδης and 'Ατρείδης, -ao and -εω: son of Atreus, applied to both Agamemnon and Menelaos. A 16 in dual, 'Ατρείδα, and often in the plur., 'Ατρείδα.

'Aτρείων, -ωνος = 'Ατρείδης: son of Atreus.

ἀ-τρεκέωs, adv.: exactly, truly.
 ἀ-τρεκήs, -έs; neut. as adv.: surely, truly.

ά-τρέμας, adv.: motionless, still.

'Ατρεύς, -έος: Atreus, son of Pelops and Hippodameia, king

in Mykenai, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus, B 106.

α-τρομος, 2, (τρέμω): undaunted, unterrified.

d-τρύγετος, 2: restless, ever tossing; according to others, unharvested, barren.

'Ατρυτώνη: the unwearied one, epithet of Athene, B 157.

drύζομαι, aor. pass. part. druχθείς: to flee in terror; in pass. to be dismayed at, with acc.

'Ατυμνιάδης, son of Atymnios, Mydon, E 581.

að, adv.: again, anew, A 540; on the other hand, but, now, to indicate an antithesis, Δ 417. Often used with δέ, and sometimes alone apparently with the force of δέ, B 493.

Aύγειαι: Augeiai; (1) a town in Lakonia, B 583; (2) a town in Lokris, B 532.

αὐγή: light, gleam.

Aὐγηιάδηs: son of Augeias, Agasthěnes, B 624.

αὐδάω, imperf. ηῦδα, iterative αὐδήσασχ' for αὐδήσασκε: to cry, to shout, E 786; to speak,— ἀντίον, in reply. In E 170 used with two accusatives, spoke a word to him.

αὐδή, (αὕω): speech, voice.

αὐ-ερύω, aor. αὐέρυσαν: to draw back the heads, of the victims, in sacrificing.

 $a \hat{\theta} = a \hat{v} r \epsilon$, with elision before a rough breathing, B 540.

avo., adv.: there, here, in this or that very place.

αὐλή: the fence enclosing the courtyard of a dwelling or a fold for animals, E 138; the fold, yard or corral itself, Δ 435; the courtyard before a dwelling, Z 316.

αὐτός, -ή, -ό: (1) self; used with all three persons, A 137, Γ 51, A 356; in B 263 the pron. of the 2d pers. has to be inferred from the context, — thyself. Aὐτός often serves to mark a

Athles, -(Sos: Aulis, a village in Boeotia, opposite Chalkis, where the united fleet of the Greeks assembled to set sail for Troy, B 303, 496.

aύλωπις, -ιδος: having a tube to hold the crest, crested; epithet of the helmet.

αυσε(ν), ἀύσας, ἀυσάντων, see αδω. αὐτάρ, (αὖτ' ἄρ), a conjunc., always, like ἀτάρ, the first word in its clause, serving either to mark a contrast more emphatically than δέ, as A 118, or to indicate a transition or progress to something new, as in A 488: but, on the other hand, however.

αὖτε, αὖτ', αὖθ', (αὖ, τέ), adv. and conjunc.: again, anew, A 578; but, on the other hand, Z 234.

αυτή: shout, battle-cry.

aυτ ήμαρ, adv.: on the same day, for the day.

αὐτίκα, αὐτίκ, αὐτίχ, (αὐτός), adv.: forthwith, at once, instantly.

avris, adv.: again, once more, anew; at another time, in the future. hereafter.

αὐτό-θι, αὐτόθ', adv.: there, right there.

aὐτο-κασίγνητος: own brother. aὐτό-ματος, 3: self-moved; of one's own accord, unbidden. all three persons, A 137, F 51, A 356; in B 263 the pron. of the 2d pers. has to be inferred from the context, - thyself. Autos often serves to mark a contrast or distinction, as in A 4, the men themselves, i. e. their bodies, as distinguished from their souls; similarly in B 317, 762, and elsewhere frequently. Z 451, avrns ExáBns. even Hekabe's. B 433, ηντ' αὐτὸς κατίσχεαι: whom thou mayst keep all to thyself. Airos in the gen, strengthens a possessive, and may be translated own, as in Z 490, rà o' avris έργα (where σ' stands for possessive oa): thine own tasks.

(2) ὁ αὐτός (by crasis ωὐτός): the same, Z 391, E 396.

(3) In the oblique cases aὐτόs serves as a personal pronoun, and is equivalent to the same cases of δ ή, τό and οὖ, οἶ, ε and, in acc., to μίν, as in A 461, Γ 362, E 92.

avrov, adv.: there, here, in the same place.

Aὐτοφόνος: Autophŏnos, a Theban, Δ 395.

aŭτως, adv.: so, even so, even thus, A 133, B 138; A 520, even as it is; Γ 220, ἄφρονά τ' αὔτως: a blockhead, even so, or, a blockhead downright; Γ 339, ὧs δ' αὔτως, and so likewise; E 255, καὶ αὔτως: even as I am; Z 400, νήπιον αὔτως, a mere child. In

vainly.

αὐχήν, - ένος: the neck, of men and animals.

ανω, aor. ήυσε and αυσε(ν), part. ἀύσας, ἀυσάντων: to shout, to cry aloud.

 $\vec{a}\vec{\phi}' = \vec{a}\pi\vec{o}$ with elision before a rough vowel.

αφ-αιρέω, mid. pres. inf. ἀποαιρείσθαι, imperat. ἀποαίρεο; fut. inf. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι; aor. 2 ind. αφέλεσθε, αφέλοντο, inf. αφελέσθαι: to take away, to strip from. to seize.

άφ-αμαρτάνω, aor. 2 part. άφαμαρτούση: to miss, to lose, to be bereft of.

άφαμαρτο-επής, -ές: random in speech.

a-φαντος, (φαίνω): unseen, forgotten.

adap, adv. : at once, forthwith. άφάω, pres. part. acc. masc. άφόωντα: to handle, to feel.

άφείη, see άφίημι.

αφέλεσθε, αφέλοντο, αφελέσθαι; see άφαιρέω.

abevos: riches, abundance.

άφέστατε, see άφίστημι.

άφήσω, see άφίημι.

adies, adueis : see adinus.

ā-фвітоs, 2: imperishable.

άφ-ίημι, pres. part. ἀφιείς, fut. ἀφήσω, imperf. ἀφίει, aor. 2 opt. ἀφείη: to send away; to hurl, to cast (as a missile | α-φυλλος, 2, (φύλλον): leafless. weapon).

aφ-ικάνω: to have come, to have arrived.

B 342 αῦτως may be translated | ἀφ-ίστημι, aor. 2, sing. 3 ἀπέστη; perf. 2, plur. 2 ἀφέστατε: to start back, to stand apart.

adveros, 2: wealthy.

άφ-ορμάσμαι, aor. pass. opt. plur. 3 ἀφορμηθείεν: to sally forth.

άφόωντα, see άφάω.

ά-φραδίως, (φράζομαι), adv.: recklessly.

ά-φραδίη: lack of skill in (with gen.); folly, imprudence.

ά-φραίνω: to be foolish, to rave.

'Αφροδίτη: Aphrodite, daughter of Zeus and Dione, and wife of She is the god-Hephaistos. dess of beauty and grace, and is the giver of these gifts to She presides over love and marriage. Unwarlike and timid, she is scorned by Athene and Hera, and even Helen upbraids her, I 100. trying to rescue her son Aineias, she is wounded by Diomedes, She takes the part of E 330. the Trojans in the struggle, for it was she who was the prime cause of the war, E 349. mon epithets of Aphrodite are χρυσείη, golden, and φιλομμειδής, laughter-loving.

άφρονα, see άφρων.

άφρός: foam.

ά-φρων, -ovos, (φρήν): foolish, a blockhead; mad, reckless, raging.

άφύσσω, fut. inf. ἀφύξειν: to draw,

to dip, as a liquid from a larger vessel to a smaller, A 598, T 295; metaphorically, A 171, to heap up, as riches, for another.

'Axauás, -ásos: an Achaian woman.

'Axaus, -ίδοs, with γαῖα, A 254, and alone, Γ 75: the Achaian land, Achaia. Also, as a noun, an Achaian woman, used contemptuously, B 235, 'Axauδες, οὐκέτ' 'Αχαιοί.

'Aχαιοί, -ῶν, (nom. sing. 'Αχαιός):

the Achaians, at the time of the
Trojan war the most powerful
people of Greece, dwelling in
Thessaly, but also in Argos,
Lakonia, and Messenia. In
Homer this name, like 'Αργεῖοι
and Δαναοί, is often applied to
all the Greeks.

ἄχε, ἄχεϊ, see ἄχος.

άχεύω and ἀχέω: to grieve, to be sad, to sorrow.

ἄχθομαι: to be tormented, to feel painfully, (as a wound).

'Axileus and 'Axilleus, -nos, -ni and -ei, -na, -ev: Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons and Hellenes in Thessaly, the hero of the Iliad. Achilles is the most valiant and the most beautiful of the Greeks before Troy. He is distinguished for bodily strength and violent passions, but also for his feeling heart and highminded courtesy. The long enmity and the final reconciliation of Achilles and Agamemnon, the friendship of Achilles and Patroklos, the rivalry between Achilles and Hektor, are the chief motives of the Iliad.

άχλύς, -ύος: mist, darkness.

ἄχνη: (1) in plur., chaff; (2) foam. ἄχνυμαι, (ἄχος): to be displeased, to be grieved, to sorrow.

ἄχος, -εος: grief, sorrow; ἐμοὶ ἄχος σέθεν ἔσσεται, Δ 169, I shall have sorrow for thee.

ά-χρεῖον, (χρεῖος), adv.; ἀχρεῖον ἰδών, B 269: helplessly, or foolishly, looking.

ἄχρι(s): utterly.

άχυρμιή: a chaff-heap.

αψ, adv.: (1) back, backward; (2) again.

άψίς, -ίδος: a mesh.

αψ oppos, 2: going back, usually to be translated by the adv. back, with the predicate; neut. as adv.: again.

αω, aor. inf. ασαι: to glut, to sate. αωρτο, see delpω.

B

βάζω: to speak, to talk.

βαθύς, -εῖα -έη, -ύ: deep; in E 142 the sheep-fold is deep with respect to its high fence; in B 560 the gulf, and in B 92 the beach, are deep in the sense of extending far.

βαθύ-σχοινος, 2: deeply grown over with rushes, epithet of the Asōpos, Δ 383.

βαίνω, imperf. ἔβαινε(ν), -ον, βαῖνε(ν), -ον; fut. βήσεται: αοτ. 1 sing. 3 βῆσε, subj. plur. 1 βήσομεν (Α

144); aor. 2 έβη βη, έβήτην βάτην, έβαν βάν, subj. βείω, part. βάς βάντες; mixed aor. (ἐ)βήσετο; perf. 2 plur. 3 βεβάασι; plup. Βεβήκει: to go, to come, to mount, to descend, to alight, the direction of the motion being usually determined by phrases with prepositions; with aupi, E 299, to bestride, in order to protect (compare A 37); often in aor. 2 with inf. of another verb of motion, B 183, A 199, E 167, to start to run, to go one's way; with part. B 665, went fleeing, or as a fugitive, and B 302, went carrying, or carried off. B 134, BeBaari, have passed away; the pluperf. A 221, Z 313, 495, marks the suddenness of departure, - was gone.

Used transitively Γ 262, mounted the chariot; and causatively, in aor. 1 act., A 144, 310, to cause to go, to place, and E 164, to force, to thrust.

βάλλω, imperf. A 52 βάλλ'; imperat. mid. βάλλεο; aor. 2 act. βάλον ἔβαλον, βάλ' βάλε(ν), ἔβαλ' ἔβαλον, subj. βάλωμεν, part. βαλών; aor. 2 mid. βάλετο βάλετ'; syncopated aor. 2 mid. with pass. meaning, βλῆτο, inf. βλῆσθαι, part. βλήμενος; perf. mid. βέβληται; plup. act. βεβλήκει: to throw, to hurl; to put, to place, to put on (as wheels on a chariot); to hit,

to strike, to wound. In mid., to put on one's self (as armor); to weigh, to consider; σù δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῆσι, do thou lay to thy heart.

βάν, βάντες; see βαίνω.

βαρβαρό-φωνος, 2: harsh in speech, or uncouth in speech. Except as an element of this compound, and in this one instance, the word βάρβαρος nowhere occurs in Homer. Nor does it here have its later meaning of non-Greek. The national consciousness of the Greek-speaking race as distinct from all other peoples had not yet developed.

βαρύνω, imperf. βάρυνε: to burden. βαρύς, εία, -ύ: heavy, powerful, grievous, bitter.

βαρυ-στενάχων: heavily-moaning. βάς, see βαίνω.

βασιλεύς, -ῆος: king, ruler, whether as sovereign prince, like Agamemnon, Menelaos, and Odysseus, or as army-commander of inferior rank. Joined, like an adj., with ἀνήρ in the phrase, ἀνήρ βασιλεύς.

βασιλεύω: to be king or queen, to reign, to rule.

βασιληίς, -ίδος, fem. adj. to βασιλεύς: royal.

βάσκε, imperat. of an iterative form of βαίνω: go; used only in the combination βάσκ' ἴθι: go now, go quickly.

βάτην, see βαίνω.

wheels on a chariot); to hit, Barleia: Batieia, an isolated hill

near Troy, before the Skaian gates, B 813.

βεβάασι, βεβήκειν; see βαίνω.

βέβληαι, βέβληται, βεβλήκει; see βάλλω.

βεβρώθοις, epic opt. with perf. form but pres. meaning, from stem βρωθ: to devour, to eat.
βείω, see βαίνω.

Bελλεροφόντης: Belleröphon, a famous Corinthian and Lykian hero; see Z 153-107.

βέλος, -εος, -εῖ; βέλεα βέλη, βελέων, βελέεσσι βέλεσσι, (βάλλω): a missile weapon, a javelin, an arrow; ἔλκε δ' ὑπ' ἐκ βελέων, Δ 465, dragged him from beneath the darts, or out of the range of the darts.

βένθος, -εος, (βαθύς): depth.

βη, see βαίνω.

βηλός, (βαίνω): threshold.

βήσε, βήσετο, βήσεται; see βαίνω.

Bῆσσα: Bessa, a city of the Lokrians, B 532.

βήσσα, (βαθύς): a glen, a glade. Βίας, -αντος: Bias, a commander under Nestor, Δ 296.

βιβάω, (βαίνω): to stride, to stalk; μακρὰ βιβῶντα, Γ 22, with long strides.

βίη, epic dat. βίηφω: force, strength, might, valor; with gen. of a proper name, Γ 105, Ε 781, or with proper adj. agreeing with it, Δ 386, Β 666, it may be translated by an adj., mighty or valiant; thus the Heraklean might = the mighty Herakles. In A 430, τήν ρα βίη δέκοντος

ἀπηύρων, connect ἀέκοντος with βίη, — whom they took away in spite of him (unwilling). In E 521 βίη is used in plur in a more concrete sense, — violent deeds.

Bios: a bow.

βίστος, (βίος): life; the means of living, wealth, substance,— αφνειός βιότοιο, abounding in wealth.

βλάπτω, aor. pass. part. dual βλαφθέντε: to obstruct, impede, entangle.

βλήμενος, βλήσθαι, βλήτο; see βάλλω.

βλώσκω, (for μλώσκω, stem μολ), aor. 2 part. fem. μολοῦσα: to go. Βοάγριος: the Boagrios, a river in

Lokris, B 533.

βοάω, part. pres. βοῶν βοόωντα βοόωντες: to shout, to cry; μακρὰ βοῶν, shouting loud.

βόειος, 3, (βοῦς): relating to cattle, made of ox-hide or ox-sinew; as a noun, βοείη: shield, Ε 452, because the shield was made of ox-hide.

βοή: a cry, a shout, a battle-cry; frequent in the phrase βοήν dyaθός, good in the battle-cry, or valiant in battle, used as an epithet of many heroes, especially of Diomedes and Menelaos. In Z 465: cry of woe, wailing, lamentation.

Boiβη: Boibe, a city in Thessaly, B 712.

Boiβηίs, -ίδοs, adj. fem. with λίμνη: the Boibeian Lake, B 711.

tant of Boeotia, B 494.

βοόωντα, βοόωντες; see βοάω.

Bopéns, -ao and -éw: the northwind.

βόσκω, pres. mid. part. gen. plur. βοσκομενάων: to feed, to graze.

βοτρυδόν, adv. (βότρυς): swarming, clustering.

βουβών, - ωνος: the groin.

βουκολέω, (βουκόλος), pres. part. dat. Boukoléouti: to tend cattle. Bουκολίων, -ωνος: Boukolion, eld-

est son of Laomedon, Z 22.

Bouleuris: a counsellor.

Boulevo: to take counsel, to deliberate; to devise, to plan; εί ές μίαν βουλεύσομεν, Β 379, if we are ever at one in counsel.

βουλή, Ionic gen. plur. βουλέων: counsel, advice, A 273, B 55, 273, 282; decision, resolution, will, A 5, B 340, 344; the council, the deliberative body, comprising the elders and chiefs of highest rank, in which public matters were debated, - B 53, 194.

βουλη-φόρος, (φέρω): counsel-giving; as a noun: counsellor; βουληφόρος ἀνήρ, a man who is a counsellor.

βούλομαι, subj. pres. sing. 3, A 67, βούλεται: to wish, to be willing, to prefer; πολύ βούλομαι: Ι much prefer.

βου-πλήξ, -ήγος, (βοῦς, πλήσσω): ox-goad, whip.

Bουπράσιον: Bouprasion, a city in Elis, B 615.

Βοιωτός: a Boeotian, an inhabi- | βούς, βούς, βούν: plur. dat. βουσί, acc. Bóas; m. and f.: an animal of the bovine genus, a neat, a bull, ox, or cow; in plur. cattle.

βοών, see βοάω.

βο-ῶπις, -ιδος, fem., (βοῦς, ὧψ) : ox-eyed, frequent epithet of Hera, and, F 144, of Klyměne.

βράχω, found only in aor. 2, εβραχε: to ring, to clang, of armor on a warrior; to creak, of a chariot-axle; to roar, to bellow, of wounded Ares.

βρέμω, act. and mid.: to roar, to resound.

βρεχμός: the front part of the head.

Βριάρεως: Briarĕos, the gods' name for Aiyaiwv, A 403.

Bplyw: to sleep, to be inactive.

βριθοσύνη: weight, burden.

βριθύς, -εῖα, ύ: heavy.

Bρισεύς, - fos: Briseus, a priest in Lyrnessos, A 392.

Bρισηίς, -ίδος: 'Brisēis, daughter of Briseus, slave of Achilles. Agamemnon took her from him, A 184, but sent her back to him. T 246.

βροτόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (βρότος): blood-stained.

βροτο-λοιγός, 2: man-destroying, epithet of Ares.

βροτός, 3, (μορ-τος, mortalis): mortal; often as a noun: a mortal,

Boureal: Bryseiai, an ancient city in Lakonia, B 583.

βωμός, (βαίνω): altar.

Bôpos: Boros, a Maionian, father of Phaistos, E 44.

βωτι-άνειρα, (βόσκω, ἀνήρ): mannourishing, nurse of heroes, epithet of Phthia, A 155.

Г

γαΐα, γαίης, γαίη, γαΐαν, poetical for γῆ, which also appears in Homer: the earth; a part of the earth, — country, land, A 254, B 140; earth, soil, ground, B 699, Z 464. Πατρὶς γαΐα: fatherland. As proper name, Γ 104: Gaia, Earth.

γαίω, (γαυ, gaudeo): to glory, to rejoice; only in expression κύδεϊ γαίων, applied to Briareos, Ares, Zeus.

γάλα, -ακτος: milk.

γαλόως, dat -όφ, gen. plur. -όων: a husband's sister, a sister-inlaw.

γαμβρός: any male relative by marriage; hence (1) a son-in-law, Z 249; (2) a sister's husband, a brother-in-law, E 474. γάμος: marriage, wedlock.

Γανυμήδης, -εος: Ganymēdes, son of Tros, king of Troy, great-grandson of Dardanos, the most beautiful youth of his time, was carried off by the gods to Olympos, to serve Zeus as cup-bearer, E 266.

γάρ, (γέ, ἄρα), a postpositive particle, whose main use is to introduce a proof or an explanation of some proposition either expressed or implied. It may generally be translated: for, since.

It often marks an idea as true beyond dispute, — as a matter of course; σφῶι μὲν — οὐ γὰρ ἔοικ' ὀτρυνέμεν — οὕ τι κελεύω, Δ 286, to you two, — of course it is unseemly to urge you, — I give no charge at all; πῶς γάρ τοι δώσουσι γέρας 'Αχαιοί; Α 123, how shall the Achaians give thee a reward? — of course they cannot.

Γάρ is combined with other particles, - ἀλλὰ - γάρ, γὰρ δή, γάρ ρ΄α, καὶ γάρ: for surely, for really.

The vowel of $\gamma \acute{a}\rho$, naturally short, is sometimes lengthened in the arsis, as in B 39.

γαστήρ, -έρος, and -τρος, f.: the belly, the womb, Z 58.

yé, an enclitic particle, giving emphasis to the word or clause after which it stands. Sometimes its force is so marked that it may be translated even or at least, according as it amplifies or limits the meaning of the word which it follows ; kai ούποτέ μ' οί γ' ἀθέριζον, Α 261, and never did even they make light of me; είπερ γάρ τε χόλον γε καταπέψη, A 81, for even if he digest his anger at least for the day. Usually, however, it cannot be translated by an Eng. word, though its force may sometimes be expressed by emphasis of the voice. It is often attached to personal and demonstrative pronouns, apparently, sometimes, for only metric reasons.

γεγάασι, γεγαώτας; see γίγνομαι. γείνομαι, aor. έγείναο, γείνατο: to bear, as a child; to beget.

γελάω, 20 ε. ἐγέλασσε, γέλασσαν, part. γελάσασα: to laugh, to smile; ἐπ' αὐτῷ, at him; δακρυόεν, tearfully.

yelol-ios, 3: laughable, a subject of laughter.

γέλως, m. : laughter.

γενεή, (γένος): a generation, — φύλλων of leaves, ἀνθρώπων of men; age, B 707, Z 24; lineage, race, Z 151, 211; race, breed (of horses), E 265, 268.

γένεθ', see γίγνομαι.

yevéθλη: birthplace, source, B 857; race, stock, E 270.

yével, see yévos.

γενέσθαι, γενέσθην, γένετ, γένετο, γένευ, γένησθε, γένηται; see γίγνομαι.

γενναίος, 3: inborn, natural; οῦ μοι γενναίον, it is not in my nature.

γενοίατο, γένοιτο, γένοντο: see γί-

γένος, -eos: lineage, Δ 58, E 544, Z 209; descendant, offspring, E 896, Z 180; age, Γ 215; breed, B 852.

γένωνται, see γίγνομαι.

yépa, see yépas.

γεραιός, 3, (γέρας = $\gamma \hat{\eta} \rho \alpha s$) : old,

aged; in Homer always used as a noun, — aged man, aged woman.

yépavos, f.: a crane.

γεραρός, 3, comp. γεραρώτερος: stately, majestic.

γέρας, -aos, plur. γέρα: reward of honor, prize; gift, offering, — to the gods, Δ 49; office, prerogative, Δ 323.

Γερήνιοs: the Gerenian, epithet of Nestor, from the city or district of Gerenia in Lakonia, where Nestor was born, or to which he fled when Heracles destroyed Pylos, B 336.

γερούσιος, 3: relating to the elders (γέροντες); οἶνος γερούσιος, wine of the elders, i. e. the specially large portion of wine by which, at the king's table, the elders were honored, Δ 259.

γέρων, -οντος, νος. γίρον: an old man, as in A 26, 358; in plur. oi γέροντες, the elders of the peopie, the counsellors of the king, who formed the βουλή, B 53, Δ 344.

γέφυρα: causeway, dike, E 88, 89; πολέμοιο γεφύρας, Δ 371, the lanes, or highways of battle, i.e. the space between the two armies where the fighting took place.

γη, Γ 104, = γαῖα : *the earth.* γηθέω, aor. γήθησεν, opt. γηθήσαι :

το rejoice; γήθησεν ίδών, rejoiced to see.

γηθόσυνος, 3, (γηθέω): glad; γηθόσυνος κῆρ, glad at heart. yfipas, -aos, -ai: old age. γηράσκω: to grow old. γήρυς, f.: a voice, a call.

γίγνομαι, (γεν), aor. 2 γένευ (for έγένου), γένετο (γένεθ'), γενέσθην, έγένεσθε, (ε) γένοντο, subj. γένηται, γένησθε, γένωνται, opt. γένοιτο, plur. 3 γενοίατο, inf. γενέσθαι; perf. plur. 3 yeyáaoi, part. acc. plur. masc. γεγαῶτας: to come into existence, to be born, hence, in perf., to be; - δπλότεροι γεyáaou, are younger; to come into being, to happen, to take place, to result, - of things and events, as A 49, B 468, T 176; to become, B 453, Z 82; έν πυρί βουλαί γενοίατο, Β 340, let counsels be cast into the fire; mpò όδοῦ ἐγένοντο, Δ 382, had got well on their way.

γιγνώσκω, imperf. γίγνωσκε; fut. sing. 2 γνώσεαι and γνώση: aor. 2, ind. 1st pers. ἔγνων, 3d pers. έγνω and γνώ, subj. sing. 3 γνώ, plur. 3 γνώωσι and γνώσιν, opt. γνοίην, γνοίης, inf. γνώμεναι: to become acquainted with, to perceive, to see; to know, to understand; to recognize. Construed, like alσθάνομαι, with gen., Δ 357, γνω χωομένοιο, perceived that he was angry.

γλάγος, -eos: milk.

Sisyphos and father of Bellerophontes, Z 154; (2) son of Hippolochos and grandson of Bellerophontes; leader of the Lykians, B 876.

γλαυκ-ώπις, -ιδος, (γλαυκός, ώψ): bright-eyed, epithet of Athene.

Γλαφύραι: Glaphyrai, a city in Thessaly, B 712.

γλαφυρός, 3: hollow, usually an epithet of ships; of a rock, B 88.

Γλίσας, -αντος: Glisas, a city in Boeotia, near Thebes, B 504.

γλουτός: buttock.

γλυκύς, -εῖα, -ύ, comp. γλυκίων: sweet.

γλυφίς, -ίδος, f. (γλύφω): in plur. the notches on the end of the arrow to fit it to the bowstring.

yhora: the tongue, B 489, E 74, 292; language, speech, tongue, B 804, A 438.

γνοίην, -s; see γιγνώσκω.

γνύξ, (γόνυ), adv.: with knees bent; always with verb έριπείν, to fall on one's knees.

γνώ, γνώ, γνώσεαι, γνώση, γνώσιν, γνώμεναι; see γιγνώσκω.

γνωτός, 3, (γιγνώσκω): known; plur. T 174, kinsfolk, relatives. γνώωσι, see γιγνώσκω.

yoάω, (yóos), part. pres. fem. γοόωσα; aor. 2, plur. 3, γόον, Z 500: to wail, to bewail, to lament.

Γονόεσσα: Gonoessa, a fortified town on the Sikyonian border in Achaia, B 573.

Γλαῦκος: Glaukos; (I) son of yovos, (γεν): offspring, progeny, a descendant.

> γόνυ, γούνατος, plur. γούνατα and γοθνα, γούνων, γούνασι: the knee. The ancients regarded the knee as the chief seat of the vital

energy: hence γούνατά τινος γυναι-μανής, νοc. -ές, (μαίνομαι): λύειν, to loosen one's knees, means, to slay him, as in E In humble supplication it was customary to embrace the knees of the one to whom the prayer was addressed, as in A 407, 500, 512.

γόον, see γοάω.

yoos, -ow: lamentation, wailing. Γόργειος, 3, (Γοργώ): belonging to

Gorgo; Γοργείη κεφαλή, the Gorgon's head, E 741.

Γόρτυς, -υνος: Gortys or Gortyna, an important city of Crete, B 646.

γοθνα, see γόνυ.

γουνάζομαι, (γόνυ), fut. γουνάσομαι: to implore on one's knees.

γούνατα, γούνασι; see γόνυ.

Touveus: Gouneus, leader of the Enienes and the Peraibians at Troy, B 748.

γούνων, see γόνυ.

Ipaia: Graia, an ancient city in Boeotia, B 498.

γράφω, aor. part. γράψας: scratch, to engrave; ypávas έν πίνακι θυμοφθόρα πολλά, Ζ 169, having engraved on a many death-bringing tablet signs.

ypnûs, dat. yoni: an old woman. γύαλον: a curved or hollow plate, - two such plates forming the front of the cuirass (θώρηξ).

Tuyain: Gygaia, the nymph of the Gygaian lake, B 865.

yulov: only in plur. the limbs; the knees, \triangle 469.

woman-mad.

γυνή, γυναικός, -ί, γυναῖκα, γύναι, plur. γυναίκες, -κών, -ξί, γυναίκας: woman, wife.

Γυρτώνη: Gyrtōne, a city in Pelasgiotis, B 738.

γύψ, γυπός, m.: a vulture.

δαήμεναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. from stem δa; indic. sing. I έδάην, subj. plur. I δαωμεν: to learn.

δαήρ, -έρος, voc. δάερ: husband's brother, brother-in-law.

δαιδάλεος, 3: skilfully made, beautifully wrought.

δαίδαλον: artistic work.

δαίε(ν), see δαίω.

Satzw, aor. inf daifa: to tear, to rend.

δαίθ', Δ 259, dat. sing. of δαίς with elision before an aspirate.

δαιμόνιος, 3, (δαίμων); influenced or possessed by a deity. Used by Homer only in voc., sometimes as a term of endearment or respect, as Z 486, and sometimes as a term of reproach, as B 200: dear one, poor wife; strange one, good sir.

δαίμων, -ovos: (I) god, goddess, A 222, Γ 420, Z 115; (2) a deity, conceived generally as possessing divine attributes, without reference to any particular divine person, E 438.

δαίνυμ, imperf. mid. plur. 3 δαίνυντ'; inf. δαίνυσθαι: in act. to divide, to give to each his portion (said of the host); in mid. to eat, to feast (said of the guests).

δαίσμαι, aor. plur. 3 δάσσαντο; perf. sing. 3 δέδασται: to divide, to distribute.

δαίς, -τός, f.: feast.

δαιτρόν, (δαίομαι): an allotted portion.

δαίφρων, -ονος: wise, experienced. δαίω, imperf. δαῖε(ν); pluperf. δεδήει: with trans. meaning, as in imperf., to kindle; with intrans. meaning, as in plup.: to be ablaze, as in B 93.

δάκνω, aor. 2 sing. 3 δάκε: to bite, to sting, to wound; δάκε φρένας "Εκτορι μῦθος, Ε 493, the words stung Hektor to the heart.

δάκρυ and δάκρυον, plur. δάκρυα, dat. δάκρυσι: a tear.

δακρυόεις, -εσσα, -εν: shedding tears, weeping; causing tears, dire.

δακρυ-χέων, -ουσα, (χέω): shedding tears.

δακρύω, aor. part. δακρύσας: to

δαμά, see δάμνημι.

δάμαρ, -apros: wife.

δάμασσον, -εν, -ατο, -η, δαμείη, δαμείς, -έντι, -έντα, -έντε, -έντες; see δάμνημι.

δάμνημι and δαμνάω, pres. sing. 3 δάμνησι; imperf. sing. 3 ἐδάμνα; fut. sing. 3 δαμᾶ, plur. 3 δαμόωσιν; aor. 1 ind. sing. 3 δάμασσεν, subj. sing. 3 δαμάσση, imperat δάμασσον; aor. 1 mid. sing. 3 δαμάσσατο; aor. 1 pass. part. acc. masc. δμηθέντα; aor. 2 pass. ind. sing. 3 ἐδάμη, subj. sing. 2 δαμήης, opt. sing. 3 δαμείη, part. δαμείς, -έντι, -έντα, -έντε, -έντες; perf. mid. or pass. plur. 1 δεδμήμεσθα; plup. plur. 3 δεδμήστο: to subdue, to conquer, to overpower, to make subject; in perf. and plup. mid. or pass., Γ 183, Ε 878, to be subject.

δαμόωσιν, see δάμνημι.

Δαναοί: the Danaans, in Homer the inhabitants of the kingdom of Argos, and hence, usually, like 'Αργείοι and 'Αχαιοί, Greeks in general, A 42.

δάπεδον: floor.

Δαρδανίδης, -αο: son or descendant of Dardanos, as Priam, Γ 303.

Δαρδάνιος: Dardanian, pertaining to Dardanos, or named from him, E 789.

Δάρδανος: (1) Dardănos, son of Zeus and Elektra, ancestor of the Trojans; (2) a Dardanian, an inhabitant of the city Dardanie, ruled over by Aineias; usually in plur., Dardanians, B 701, Γ 456.

Δάρης, -ητος: Dares, a priest of Hephaistos in Troy, E 9.

δασμός, (δαίομαι): a division, an apportioning.

δάσσαντο, see δαίομαι.

δατέομαι, imperf. δατέοντο: to divide.

Δαυλίς, -ίδος: Daulis, a city in Phokis, near Delphi, B 520.

Sadovos, adj.: blood-red.

δαώμεν, see δαήμεναι.

Sé, a conj. having both adversative and conjunctive force. In the former case it corresponds usually, but not always, with a preceding $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu$, and may be translated: but, on the other hand. In the latter case it may be rendered and, or, more frequently, need not be translated at all. Af is always the second or third word of its clause.

-Se, an enclitic particle, usually inseparable, appended to the acc, case of nouns to indicate motion or direction whither: to, towards; alabe, to or into the sea.

δέγμενος, see δέχομαι. δέδασται, see δαίομαι.

δεδεγμένος, δέδεξο, δεδέξομαι; see δέχομαι.

δέδετο, see δέω. Sebher, see Salw.

δεδμή ατο, δεδμήμεσθα; see δάμνημι.

δ.δ.τημένοι, see δέμω.

δέδοται, see δίδωμι.

δέδυκεν, see δύω.

δειδέχατ', see δείκνυμι.

δειδήμων, -ovos: cowardly.

δείδιθι, δειδιότα; see δείδω.

δειδίσσομαι, (δείδω), imperat. δειδίσσεο, inf. δειδίσσεσθαι: to frighten, Δ 184; to be frightened, B 190.

δείδοικαι see δείδω.

δείδω, aor. I sing. 3 έδεισεν δείσε, δειρή: neck.

part. deious, -arte, -artas; perf. I δείδοικα; perf. 2 imperat. δείδιθι, part. δειδιότα, -ότες; plup. plur. Ι έδείδιμεν, 3 έδείδισαν, (root &Fi): to be afraid, as A 33, E 233, 863, Z 137; to fear lest, - with un and the subj. or opt., as A 555; to fear, to stand in awe of, with obj. acc., as F 37, E 623, 790, 827, Z 99.

The perf. forms have intensive present meaning. In augmented forms of aor. I the ϵ is made long in quantity by the two consonants, & and the original digamma, of the root.

δείκνυμι, aor. sing. 3 δείξεν, inf. deî Eas ; plup. mid. plur. 3, with intensive imperf. meaning, deidéхато: to show, to point out; to pledge one another, Δ 4.

δειλός, 3, (δείδω): cowardly, A 293; poor, pitiful, hapless, E 574.

δείμα, -ατος, (δείδω): terror.

Δειμος: Deimos, the Terror, in the Iliad a personified mythical being, an attendant and charioteer of Ares, like Phobos, **∆** 440.

δεινός, 3, (δFi): fearful, terrible, dreadful; reverend, awe-inspiring. In neut. as adv.: terribly.

δείξαι, δείξεν; see δείκνυμι.

δείπνον: dinner, the chief meal of the day, taken usually at noon, or shortly after. The other meals were the apiotov, breakfast, and the δόρπον. supper.

δείσε, δείσας; see δείδω.

δέκα: ten. In B 489 and Δ 347 used for an indefinitely large number.

δεκάς, -άδος, f.: a ten, a decade. δέκατος, 3: the tenth. In A 54 supply the dat. of ἡμέρη to account for the gender of τη δεκάτη. But Homer's usual word for day is ἡμαρ, neut.

δεκα-χίλιοι: ten thousand.

δέκτο, see δέχομαι.

δέμας, n., (δέμω), found only in acc.; stature, figure, form.

δέμω, perf. pass. part. δεδμημένος: to build.

δένδρεον: a tree.

δέξαι, δέξατο, δέξασθαι; see δέχομαι.
δεξιή, fem. of δεξιός, used as a noun: the right hand, as a token of greeting or of a promise, B 341, Δ 159.

δεξιός, 3: right, as opposed to left; propitious, favorable, because to the Greek augurs, who looked towards the north, the signs of good omen came from the east.

δεξιτερός, 3: right; δεξιτερή: the right hand.

δέος, n.: fear, cause of fear; οδ τοι έπι δέος, A 515, thou hast no cause for fear.

δέπας, n., dat. plur. δεπάεσσι: α cup.

δέρκομαι: to look, to gaze; δεινόν δερκόμενοι, with fierce looks.

δέρμα, -ατος. (δέρω): hide, leather. δέρω, aor. plur. 3 ἔδειραν: to take off the skin, to flay. δεσμός, (δέω): a fetter, fetters, confinement, E 386, 391; a tether, a halter, Z 507.

δευοίατο, δευόμενος, δεύονθ'; see

δεῦρο, δεύρω, adv.: hither; δεῦρ' ἴθι, come hither.

δεύτερος, 3: second, next; as adv. δεύτερον: next, in the second place, a second time.

δεύω: to wet, to moisten; ὅτε
γλάγος ἄγγεα δεύει, B 471, when
milk overflows the pails.

(2) δεύω, usually in mid.; imperf. plur. 3 δεύονθ (for δεύοντο); opt. pres. plur. 3 δευοίατο: to lack, to be destitute of, to be deprived or bereft of; δευόμενος, A 134, destitute.

δέχθαι, see δέχομαι.

δέχομαι, aor. I ind. sing. 3 (ἐ)δέξατο, imperat. δέξαι, inf. δέξαισθαι, aor. 2 sing. 3 δέκτο, inf. δέχαις part. δέγμενος; perf. imperat. δέδεξο, part. δεδεγμένος; fut. perf. sing. I δεδέξομαι; to take, to receive; to receive one on his return, to welcome, E 158; to receive the assault of, to withstand, E 228, 238; to await, to expect, B 794, Δ 107.

δέω, aor. I act. sing. 3 δῆσε, plur. 3 ἔδησαν δῆσαν, part. δήσας; aor. mid. sing. 3 ἐδήσατο; plup. pass. sing. 3 δέδετο: to bind, to fetter; in mid. to bind on one's self, to put on, B 44; δέδετο, E 387, lay bound.

δή, a particle, sometimes distinctly used with a temporal meaning,

but oftener serving to define or emphasize the idea expressed by the word which it follows: already, now, only, just. Its force is frequently too slight for translation by any Eng. word, and may often be sufficiently rendered by an emphasis of the voice. ¿ξ οῦ δή, A 6, from just the time when, (but the word "just" exaggerates the value of δή in this instance); νῦν δή, B 284, now finally; κάρτιστοι δή, A 266, the very mightiest.

 $\Delta \dot{\eta}$ is never the first word of its clause, except sometimes before $\tau \dot{\sigma} \tau \epsilon$ and $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$, as in A 476. Synizesis takes place between $\partial \dot{\eta}$ and $\alpha \dot{v} \tau \epsilon$ or $\alpha \dot{v}$, A 340, 540, B 225.

δηθά, adv. : long, for a long time. δηθύνω: to linger.

Δηικόων, -ωντος: *Deikŏon*, a Trojan, E 534.

δήως, 3, (δαίω): consuming, burning, B 415, Z 331; destructive, Δ 281, E 117: hostile, Z 481; often as a noun: an enemy, B 544, Δ 373.

δηιοτής, -ήτος, f.: battle, combat, fighting.

δηιόω and δηόω, (δήιος), imperf. plur. 3 δήουν; aor. act. subj. plur. 3 δηώσωσιν; aor. pass. part. gen. plur. δηωθέντων: to destroy, to hew to pieces, to slay.

Δηίπυλος: *Deipÿlos*, a Greek, E 325.

δηλέομαι, aor. ind. plur. 3 (έ)δηλή-|

σαντο, subj. sing. 3 δηλήσηται, inf. δηλήσασθαι: to lay waste, to destroy; to do violence, to transgress.

Δημήτηρ, gen. Δήμητροs: Demēter, (Ceres), daughter of Kronos and Gaia, mother of Persephone by Zeus, female symbol of the fertility of nature, B 496, E 500.

δημο-βόρος: people-devouring, A 231.

δημο-γέρων, -ovtos: an elder of the people.

Δημοκόων, -ωντος: *Demokŏon*, a son of Priam, Δ 499.

δήμος: a land, a country; the people, the commonalty, as distinguished from the rulers and nobles; δήμου ἀνήρ, B 198, a man of the people, a common man.

δήν, adv.: long, for a long time; οὐδὲ δὴν ἦν, Z 131, he lived not long. A short vowel before δήν is always lengthened by reason of an original digamma, as in A 416.

δηναιός: long-lived.

δήνος, -εος, found only in plur.
δήνεα: purposes, designs; ήπια
δήνεα, Δ 361, gentle thoughts.

δηόω, see δηιόω.

δηρόν, adv.: long, a long time.

δήσε, δήσαν, δήσας, see δέω.

δηωθέντων, δηώσωσιν, see δηόω. Δία, see Ζεύς.

Sia, see Sios.

Sid, (1) adv.: through, into and out again, in parts, E 99, 858; did

κτῆσω δατέοντο, Ε 158, they divided his possessions among themselves; διὰ τρίχα κοσμηθέντες, Β 655, ordered in three divisions. (2) prep. with gen. and acc.; with gen.: through, along through, among; with acc.: through, during, by means of, in consequence of.

Διά is compounded with πρό,

— διαπρό, — as in E 66, 538. In
composition it adds to other
words the meanings through,
very, quite, apart, asunder,
from one another, with each
other, in rivalry.

δια θρύπτω, aor. pass. part. neut. διατρυφέν: to break.

δια-κλάω, aor. part. διακλάσσας: to break.

δια-κοσμέω, imperf. plur. 3 διεκόσμεον; aor. pass. opt. plur. 1 διακοσμηθείμεν; to arrange in divisions. to divide.

δια-κρίνω, fut. sing. 3 διακρινέει; aor. pass. ind. plur. 3 διάκριθεν, opt. plur. 2 διακρινθεῖτε, inf. διακρινθήμεναι: to separate, to part, to divide; of combatants, to part, to cease fighting, to become reconciled.

διάκτορος, (διάγω): a guide, a messenger, epithet of Hermes.

δια μάω, aor. διάμησε: to cut through, to rend.

δια-μετρέω, imperf. διεμέτρεον: to measure off.

δια-μετρητός: measured off.
δι-αμπερές, adv.: through and
through, quite through.

κτήσιν δατέοντο, Ε 158, they divided his possessions among themselves; διὰ τρίχα κοσμηθένμήριξεν, was divided in mind.

δια-πέρθω, aor. 1 inf. διαπέρσαι; aor. 2 ind. plur. 1 διεπράθομεν: to destroy utterly, to sack, to lay waste. The inf., Δ 53, has the force of the imperat.

δια-πορθέω, aor. part. διαπορθήσας:
to lay waste.

δια-πρήσσω: to accomplish, A 483; with gen. local or partitive: to go, to advance; διέπρησσον πεδίοιο, they advanced over the plain.

δια-πρό, (in some texts printed as separate words): quite through; with gen., Δ 138, E 281.

δια-ρραίω, aor. inf. διαρραίσαι: to tear to pieces.

δια σεύομαι, found only in aor. 2 sing. 3 διέσσυτο: to pass quickly through, to rush through.

δια-σκίδνημι, pres. plur. 3 διασκιδνάσιν: to scatter, to disperse.

διαστήτην, see διίστημι.

δια-τμήγω, aor. 2 pass. plur. 3 διέτμαγεν: to separate from each other, to part.

δια-τρίβω: to hinder, to thwart. διά-τριχα, adv.: in three divisions. διατρυφέν, see διαθρύπτω.

διδάσκω, aor. εδίδαξε: to teach.

δίδομεν, δίδου, διδούσιν; see δίδωμι. διδυμάων, -ονος: trvin.

δίδωμι, pres. ind plur. 1 δίδομεν, 3 διδοῦσι; imperf. sing. 3 δίδου; fut. δώσει, δώσουσι, inf. δώσειν; 201. I sing. δώκα, έδωκας, έδωκεν δί-ζυξ, -υγος, (ζεύγνυμι): in pairs, δῶκ $\epsilon(\nu)$ δῶκ' δῶχ'; aor. 2 ind. plur. 3 δόσαν, subj. sing. 3 δώησιν δώσι δώη, plur. 3 δώωσιν, opt. plur. 3 δοίεν, imperat. δός, δότε, δότω, inf. δόμεναι δόμεν, part. δόντες; perf. pass. ind. sing. 3 δέδοται: to give, to offer, to grant, to give over, to consign, to give in marriage; tov dos δύναι δόμον "Αιδος εΐσω, Γ 322, grant that he may enter the house of Hades; αλγ' έδωκεν Έκηβόλος, A 96, the Far-darter has brought woes upon us; οδύνησι έδωκεν, Ε 397, gave him over to woes.

δίε, see δίω.

δι-είρομαι, imperat. sing. 2 διείρεο: to ask about.

διεκόσμεον, see διακοσμέω. διέκριθεν, see διακρίνω.

διεμέτρεον, see διαμετρέω.

δι-έξειμι, inf. διεξίμεναι: to go out through.

διεπράθομεν, see διαπέρθω. διέπρησσον, see διαπρήσσω.

δι-έπω, imperf. sing. 3 δίεπε: to achieve, to effect, A 116; to range through, to marshal, B 207.

δι έρχομαι: to go through, to pass through, Z 393; to stalk through, to range, r 198.

διέσσυτο, see διασεύω.

δίεσχε, see διέχω.

διέτμαγεν, see διατμήγω.

δι-έχω, aor. 2 sing. 3 δίεσχε: to pass on, to pass through.

bliqua: to seek for.

paired; παρ' έκάστω (δίφρω) έστασι δίζυγες ἵπποι, Ε 195, by each chariot stands its pair of horses.

Διί, see Zεύς.

δι-ίστημι, aor. 2 dual 3 διαστήτην: to part, to go asunder: διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε, A 6, quarrelled and parted.

διί-φιλος: dear to Zeus, beloved of Zeus.

δικάζω, inf. δικαζέμεν: to give judgment, to pronounce sentence.

δικασ-πόλος: a judge.

δινεύω: to wander about, to roam. δινήεις, -εσσα, -εν: eddying.

δινωτός, 3: well-turned (on the lathe), beautifully made.

διο-γενής, -έος: sprung from Zeus, Zeus-descended: a common epithet of kings and heroes, as being under the special care of Zeus.

Διοκλήs, -ήos: Diokles, king at Phere in Messenia, E 542.

Διομήδης, -εος: Diomēdes, son of Tydeus ($Tv\delta\epsilon i\delta\eta s$). After the death of his father-in-law, the Argive king Adrastos, Diomedes became king of Argos. He took part in the second expedition against Thebes, Δ 406, and sailed with eighty ships to Troy, B 567. He was among the bravest of the host. His prowess (Διομήδους ἀριστεία) is the main subject of the 5th book of the Iliad. He exchanges armor with the Lykian Glaukos, his guest-friend,

Δίον: Dion, a city in Euboea, B 538.

Sios, Sia, Siov: noble, glorious, great, fair; a frequent epithet of gods, human beings, and things; δία θεάων, Z 305, fair among goddesses.

Διός, see Zεύς.

διο-τρεφής, -ές, gen. -έος, (τρέφω): fostered by Zeus, Zeus-protected.

δί-πλαξ, -aκos, f.: a double garment, - double in being of double texture, or because so large as to be put on double, - in two folds.

δι-πλόος, 3: double.

δί-πτυξ, -υχος: twofold, in the formula, δίπτυχα ποιείν κνίσην, as in A 461, B 424, to lay on the fat in two folds.

δίσκος: a quoit.

δίφρος: the body of a chariot, fitted to hold two men; a warchariot; a seat, a bench, a chair, Γ 424, Z 354.

δίω, imperf. sing. 3 δίε: to fear; περί δίε ποιμένι λαών, Ε 566, he feared very much for the shepherd of the people.

διώκω, inf. διωκέμεν: to follow, to pursue; πεδίοιο διωκέμεν, to flee across the plain.

Διώνη: Dione, mother of Aphrodite by Zeus, E 370, 381.

Διώνυσος and Διόνυσος: Dionysos, son of Zeus and Seměle, reared by the nymphs of mount Nysa. According to Homer, the Thra- Solos: wile, trick, device.

cian king Lykurgos chased the nurses of the frenzied Dionysos through the sacred land of Nysa, so that the god fled into the sea to Thetis, Z 132. He is the symbol of productiveness in vegetation, especially as this shows itself in the growth of succulent fruits. Hence he is the god of wine-making, and is the giver of wine and of the joy and exhilaration which it produces. In Homer he holds, like Demēter, a subordinate place among the upper divinities.

Διώρης, -εος: Diōres, leader of the Epeians, B 622.

δμηθέντα, see δάμνημι.

δμωή, (δάμνημι): a female slave, a serving-woman.

δνοπαλίζω: to thrust violently this way and that, to push to and fro.

δοίεν, see δίδωμι.

Soiol, -al, -a plur., and Soid dual: two, a pair.

δοκέω: to seem.

δολιχός, 3; long; in Δ 533 with elision of final vowel and retraction of accent.

δολιχό-σκιος, 2, (σκιή): long-shadowed, casting a long shadow; epithet of eyyos.

δολο-μήτης, voc. δολομήτα: craftyminded, intriguing, an intriguer.

Δολοπίων, -ovos: Dolopion, a Trojan, priest of the Skamandros, E 77.

δολο-φρονέων, -ουσα: plotting in- | Δρήσος: Dresos, a Trojan, Z 20. trigue, planning wiles.

δόμεναι, δόμεν; see δίδωμι.

δόμος, (δέμω): a house, a dwelling; a dwelling of a god, a temple, Z 89; often in plur. to denote one dwelling, since a house usually consisted of several buildings. "Acons dopos: the realm of Hades, the lower world.

δόντες, see δίδωμι.

δόρυ, δούρατος δουρός, δούρατι δουρί; δούρε; δούρατα δούρα, δούρων, δούρασι δούρεσσι: a beam, a δούρα νεών: ship-timtimber. ber; a spear shaft; a spear, a lance.

δός, δότε, δότω, δόσαν; see δίδωμι. δούλη: a slave.

δούλιος, 3: relating to slavery; δούλιον ήμαρ, the day of slavery, i. e. slavery.

Δουλίχιον, -ου -οιο: Dulichion, an island S.W. from Ithaca, B 625. Δουλίχιον-δε, adv.: to Dulichion,

B 629. δουλιχό - δειρος, (δολιχός, δειρή): long-necked.

δουπέω, aor. Ι δούπησεν: to make a loud crashing noise; δούπησεν δέ πεσών, he fell with a crash.

δουπος: noise, roaring.

δούρατ', δοῦρε, δουρί ; see δόρυ.

δουρι-κλειτός and δουρι-κλυτός, 2: famous with the spear, spearfamous.

δουρός, see δόρυ,

δράκων, -ovros: a serbent

Δρύας, -αντος: Dryas; (1) a Lapithe, A 263; (2) father of King Lycurgos, Z 130.

 $\delta \dot{v} = \delta \dot{v}_0$ with elision.

δύμεναι, see (1) δύω.

δῦν', see δύνω.

δύναι, see (I) δύω.

δύναμαι, -σαι, -ται, -μεσθα; subj. pres. sing. 2 δύνηαι; imperf. δύνατο; fut. δυνήσομαι δυνήσεαι; aor. I mid. δυνήσατο: to be able, to have power, (can, could). In δύναμ', E 475, the diphthong is elided.

δύνω, (= δύω), imperf. sing. 3 ἔδυνε δύνε: to put on, to don, armor and garments.

δύο and δύω, indeclinable numeral:

δυο-καί-δεκα: twelve.

8vo-, an inseparable particle denoting evil and defect, and giving to a compound the meaning expressed by the Eng. prefixes un-, in-, mis-.

δυσ-αής, -ές, (ἄημι); ill-blowing, stormy.

δῦσαι, aor. I inf. act. of (1) δύω.

δυσ-ηχής, -ές, (ήχος): noisy, harshsounding.

δυσ-κλεής, -ές, (κλέος): inglorious. dishonored.

δυσ-μενής -ές, (μένος), dat. plur. δυσμενέεσσι, -έσι: evil-minded. hostile; as a noun in plur.: enemies.

Δύσ-παρις, voc. -ι: disastrous Paris, evil Paris.

δύστηνος, 2: luckless, wretched.

δυσ-χείμερος, 2, (χείμα): very win- Δώριον: Dorion, a town in the try, stormy.

δύσω, fut. of (1) δύω.

δυσ-ώνυμος, 2: evil-named.

(1) δύω, aor. 2 ind. sing. 3 έδυ, dual 3 ἐδύτην, plur. 3 ἔδυν, subj. δύω, inf. δύμεναι and δύναι; mixed aor. mid. ἐδύσετο and δύσεθ: (1) to go into, to enter, to go under, to plunge, I 322, Ζ 136, 185 ; - τω γαΐαν ἐδύτην, Z 19, they twain had gone beneath the earth. (2) to put on, to don, garments and armor, E 845, Γ 328; - with aπó: to take off, E 435; (3) to set, said of the heavenly bodies, B 413. - v in pres. and imperf.; elsewhere v. Hence δύω. Z 340, is known to be aor. 2 subj.

(2) δύω, (= δύο): two.

δυώ-δεκα: twelve.

δυω-δέκατος, 3: the twelfth.

δώ, epic form of δώμα, nom. and acc.: a house.

δώδεκα: truelve.

δωδέκατος, 3; as fem. noun δωδεкат : the twelfth day.

Δωδώνη: Dodone, an ancient city in Epeiros, and seat of the oracle of Pelasgic Zeus, B 750.

δώη, δώησιν, δῶκ', δῶκα, δῶκεν; see δίδωμι.

δώμα, -aτos, (δέμω): house, dwelling, palace, whether of men or of gods. Often in plur, with singular meaning. In Z 316 δώμα is equivalent to μέγαρον, the main room, or the hall, of a palace.

realm of Nestor, B 594.

δώρον, (δίδωμι): a gift, an offering.

δώσει, δώσειν, δώσι δώσιν, δώσουσι, δώχ', δώωσιν; see δίδωμι.

&, pron., acc. sing.; (1) the reflexive pron., 3d pers., for all genders: himself, herself, itself, as in Δ 497; ἐ αὐτόν, ἐ αὐτήν, for Att. έαυτόν, έαυτήν. (2) A demonstrative pron., enclitic, for μίν or αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: him, her, it, - A 236, 510.

(1) fa, epic for no, imperf. sing. I of είμί, Δ 321, E 887.

(2) ĕa, imperat. pres., (A 276), and imperf. sing. 3, (E 517), of

έα, pres. sing. 3 of έάω, Ε 256.

έάγη, see ἄγνυμι.

έανός, (εννυμι): flexible, soft, light, E 734.

έανός. (εννυμι): a robe, a garment, of goddesses and women of high rank, F 385, 419.

έαρ, έαρος, neut.: the spring; έαρος έπιγίγνεται ώρη, Z 148, the season of spring is at hand.

έασ', έασε, έασαι, έάσαιμεν, έάσετε, ἐάσης, ἔασκε, ἐάσομεν; see ἐάω. čaou, epic for eloi, from elui.

έαται, see ήμαι.

ἐάω and είάω, pres.ind. sing. είω. έα. plur. 3 elŵo', subj. plur. I èwuev. imperat. sing. ¿a; imperf. ¿las.

ča, iterative sing. εἴασκον, ἔασκε; fut. ἐάσομεν, ἐάσετε; aor. ind. ἔασ', ἔασε, subj. ἐάσης, opt. ἐάσαμεν, inf. ἐάσαι: to allow, to suffer, to permit, to let, to let one have one's own way; ἀλλά μ' ἐᾶσαι, let me have my own way; ἵππους ἔασε, he let his horses stand; οὐκ ἐᾶν: not to permit, to forbid, as in Δ 55.

ἔβαλ', ἔβαλε(ν), -ον; see βάλλω.
ἔβαν, ἐβεβήκει, ἔβη, ἐβήτην; see
βαίνω.

έγγεγάασι, perf. plur. 3 of έγγίγνομαι: live in.

èγγυαλίζω, (γύαλον), aor. inf. èγγυαλίξαι: to give, to grant, to put into one's hands.

έγγύθεν, έγγύθι, έγγύς, adv.: near. έγείναο, see γείνομαι.

ἐγείρω, aor. t ind. ἤγείρα, ἔγείρε(ν), subj. ἐγείρη, ἐγείρομεν, inf. ἐγεῖραι; syncopated aor. 2, sing. 3 ἔγρετο: to wake (trans.) E 413; to rouse, to spur on, to incite, to stir up; in mid. to wake, to awake, (intrans.); ἔγρετο ἐξ ὕπνου, he awoke from sleep.

έγένεσθε, έγένοντο; see γίγνομαι. έγκέκλιται, see έγκλίνω.

έγκέφαλος: brain.

έγκλίνω, perf. mid. sing. 3 έγκέκλιται: to lean upon, to rest upon; πόνος υμμι έγκέκλιται, the task lies on you.

έγνω, see γιγνώσκω.

έγρετο, see έγείρω.

ἐγχείη, (ἔγχος): spear, lance; ἐγχείη δ' ἐκέκαστο, he excelled with the spear.

ξα, iterative sing. εἶασκον, ἔασκε; ἐγχεσί-μωρος, 2: strong with the fut. ἐάσομεν, ἐάσετε; aor. ind. spear, spear-famous.

έγχέσ-παλος, 2, (πάλλω): spearwielding.

έγχος, -εος: spear, lance, dart, consisting of a shaft (δόρυ), usually of ash (μείλινου), to which was fastened a point (αἰχμή) of bronze: the other end of the shaft was also pointed and shod with metal for thrusting into the ground. The spear was used as a missile weapon, — a dart.

έγχριμπτω, aor. pass. part. fem. έγχριμφθείσα: to force in; E 662, the point being driven to the bone.

ἐγώ and, before vowels, ἐγών, gen. ἐμεῦ, μεῦ enclit., ἐμεῖο, ἐμέθεν, dat. ἐμοί, μοί enclit., (with elision μ'), acc. ἐμέ, μέ enclit. (with elision, μ'); the pron. of the first person: I, me. For dual see νῶι, and for plur., ἡμεῖs.

έδάην, see δαήμεναι. ἐδάμασσα, -ε, ἐδάμη, ἐδάμνα; see δάμνημι.

έδδεισεν, έδείδιμεν, έδείδισαν: see δείδω.

έδειραν, see δέρω.

ἐδέξατο, see δέχομαι.

ἐδητύς, -ύος, f., (ἔδω): food, meat. ἔδμεναι, ἔδονται; see ἔδω.

έδος, -εος, (έζομαι): a seat, an abode, a habitation.

έδραμ', see τρέχω.

εδρη: a bench, a seat.

έδυ, έδυν, έδύσατο, έδύσετο, έδύτην; see (1) δύω.

έδυνε, δύνε ; see δύνω.

έδω, inf. ἔδμεναι, fut. plur. 3 ἔδονται: to eat, to devour.

έδωκας, -εν; see δίδωμι.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\epsilon (\kappa \sigma \sigma \iota(\nu) = \epsilon (\kappa \sigma \sigma \iota : twenty.$

ξειπε(ν), -ες; see είπον.

έεισάμενος, -η; see είδω.

¿έλδωρ: a wish, a desire.

ἐέργαθεν, see ἔργαθε.

sit down, to sit.

ἐέργει, ἔεργεν, ἐέργῃ; see ἔργω.

έερμέναι, see είρω.

εζομαι, imperf. with aor. meaning, εζετο, -οντο; imperat. εζεο: to

ἔηκε, see ἵημι.

ἔην, epic for ην; see είμί.

έηος, gen. of ένς: valiant.

έῆs, gen. fem. of έόs: Ε 371, her, (poss.).

ënσι, epic for ή, subj. pres. sing. 3 of είμι.

ἔθεε, see θέω.

ἐθέλω, imperf. with and without aug., — ήθ- and ἔθ-; subj. sing. 2 ἐθέλησθα, 3 ἐθέλησι: to wish, to desire; μηδ' ἔθελε, venture not, presume not, as in A 277, B 247, E 441; οὐκ εἰῶσ' ἐθέλοντα ἐκπέρσαι, they suffer me not to destroy, though I desire it.

εθεν, epic for of.

έθεντο, έθεσαν, έθηκαν, -κε; see τίθημι.

εθνος, -cos: host, multitude, tribe, swarm, flock.

έθορ', see θρώσκω.

ἔθω, perf. 2 part. εἰωθώς, -ότος, -ότι: to be accustomed; ὑφ' ἡνιόχω εἰωθότι, Ε 231, under the accustomed charioteer. el: if; in conditional sentences with ind., subj., and opt., both with and without ἄν οι κέ(ν); καὶ εἰ, even though; οὐδ' εἰ, not even though; in indirect questions, — whether, whether not. Used to express a wish, without apodosis (usually εἴθε οι αἴθε), as Δ 178, would that. εἰ τότε κοῦρος ἔα, Δ 321, as I was then a youth; εἰ δ' ἄγε, come now.

eiauévn: a lowland.

εlaρινός, 3: relating to spring;
δρη ἐν εlaρινῆ, in spring-time.

είας, είασκον; see έάω.

εΐατ' (for είαται), είατο; see ήμαι. είδαρ, -ατος, (ἔδω): fodder, forage. είδε, είδεται, είδης, είδησειν, είδομεν, είδόμενος. -η. είδον; see είδω.

είδος -εος: form, shape, aspect.

είδότε, είδότες, dual and plur. of είδώς: see είδω.

(είδω), (pres. found only in mid. The forms and corresponding meanings are given in three divisions). (1) act. aor. 2 ind. sing. I ἴδον, 3 ἴδεν εἶδε ἴδεσκε, plur. 3 ἴδον εἶδον, subj. ἴδητε, opt. ἴδοιμι, ἴδοις, ἴδοι, inf. ἰδέειν, part. ἰδών, -οῦσα, -όντες; mid. aor. 2 ind. plur. 3 ἴδοντο, subj. ἴδωμαι, ἴδη ἴδηαι, ἵδηται, opt. ἴδοιτο, inf. ἰδέσθαι: to see, to perceive, to look at.

(2) Pass. and mid. pres. ind. εἴδεται, part. εἰδόμενος, -η, aor. t sing. 3 εἴσατο, B 791, opt. εἴσαιτο, part. εἰσάμενος, -η: to come into view, to appear, to seem, to be like, to resemble.

(3) Perf. ind. οίδα, οίσθα, οίδε, ίδμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι(ν), subj. είδω, είδης, plur. I είδομεν, part. masc. είδώς, -ότος, fem. ίδυία, plur. dat. ίδυίησι ; plup. sing. 3 ήδεε ήδη ; fut. ind. elσεται, inf. είδήσειν: to know, to understand, to be acquainted with; sometimes with gen., as in B 718.

elowdov: an image, a phantom. είδώς, ίδυτα ; see είδω.

elev, eln, elnv, opt. forms of elul. elbap, adv.: straightway.

eile = aile: would that, O that.

elkelos, 3: like, similar.

elkoon(v) and eckoon: twenty.

ἐίκτην, είκυῖα ; see ἔοικα.

elkw: to yield, to retire, to withdraw from, with gen.

είλε, είλετο; see αίρέω.

Ellesion, a city in Boeotia, B 499.

elléworv, subj. plur. 3 of elléw.

είλήλουθα, -s, είληλούθει; see έρχοµaı.

είλίπος, -οδος, (είλω-πούς), dat. είλιπόδεσσι: trailingfooted, epithet of oxen.

είλομεν, see αἰρέω.

είλύω, perf. pass. part. είλυμένος: to wrap, to envelop.

είλω and είλέω, subj. plur. 3 είλέωσι; aor. I act. inf. έλσαι; aor. pass. inf. alnuevau: to confine. to imprison, to gather, to crowd, to throng.

єїна, -aтos, (є́vvvµі): a garment. είμέν = ἐσμέν, see είμί.

είμένοι, see έννυμι.

είμί; besides many Attic forms, είπετο, είποντο; see έπω.

are found the following; - ind. pres. sing. 2 cooi, plur. I eluév, 3 ἔασι(ν), subj. sing. I ἔω, 3 έησι, inf. έμεν έμεναι έμμεναι. part. ἐών, ἐοῦσα, etc.; imperf. sing. I na ča, 3 nev čny čoke. plur. 3 eoav; fut. eooopai, etc., with sing. 2 eoeai, 3 eoeras and έσσείται, part. έσσόμενος, inf. έσσεσθαι: to be, both as substantive verb, as in A 70, and as copula ; to live, Z 131, A 290; as copula, often omitted, especially in ind. pres. sing. and plur. 3, as in B 138; έσσόμενα, the future, A 70; εσσόμενοι, (ἄνθρωποι), posterity, Β 119, Г 287.

elui, besides Attic forms, are found, - subj. plur. I touer, inf. "μεν; imperf. sing. 3 ήιε "ε, dual 3 "την, plur. 3 "σαν; aor. 1 είσατο, Δ 138, E 538 : to go, to come, the direction being determined by the context. The pres. has sometimes in Homer a fut. meaning, as in A 169, 420, 426; but also, sometimes, a pres. meaning, as in B 87.

elv, epic for ev.

elνάτερες, -ων, f. pl.: brothers' wives. sisters-in-law.

 ϵ ivatos = ϵ vvatos: ninth.

єїнека = виска: for the sake of.

elvool-bullos, 2: with quivering foliage.

elo, epic gen. for ov.

είπας, είπ', είπέ, είπε, είπεῖν, είπεσκεν ; see εἶπον.

elπov and εειπον, (stem ἐπ-for Feπ-), an aor. 2 without pres; aor. 1 sing. 2 εἶπας; aor. 2 ind. ἔειπες, ἔειπε(ν) εἶπε(ν) εἴπεσκεν, subj. sing. εἴπω, εἴπης, εἴπη εἴπησι, opt. εἴποι, imperat. εἴπ' εἰπέ, inf. εἰπεῖν, part. εἰπών, -οῦσα, -όντος etc.: to say, to tell, to speak, to utler, to name; εἰπέ μοι τόνδε ὅστις ὅδ' ἐστί, Γ 192, tell me who this is (an instance of prolepsis).

είρετο, είρόμεναι; see είρομαι.

Elρέτρια: Eiretria, a city in Euboea, B 537.

elpήνη: peace; ἐπ' εἰρήνης, in time of peace.

είρηται, Δ 363, see είρω.

elpiov, plur. elpia: wool.

«lpo-κόμος, 2, (κομέω): woolworking, spinning.

εἴρομαι, imperf. εἴρετο; part. fem. εἰρόμεναι, (to cause to be said to one's self): to ask, to question, to ask about (Z 239), to pray (A 513).

elpo-πόκος, 2: woolly, fleecy.

ειρύατ', (for εἴρυνται, Δ 248), εἴρυσσεν; see ἐρύω.

εἰρύαται, (Α 239), εἰρύσσασθαι, (Α 216), εἰρύσατο, (Δ 186); see ἐρύομαι.

 εἴρω, perf. part. ἐερμένος: to join together in a row, to connect; γέφυραι ἐερμέναι, long lines of causeways.

(2) εἴρω, fut. ἐρέω, ἐρέει, inf. ἐρέειν, part. ἐρέων, -ουσα etc.; perf. pass. εἴρηται, Δ 363: to speak, to say, to tell, to announce; στεῦται ἔπος ἐρέειν, Γ 83, makes as if he would speak.

els and ès; (1) adv., as in A 142, 309: therein, thereon; (2) prep. with acc.: (space) into, in, to, towards; (time) until; (purpose) for, E 337; in εls 'Aίδαο there is an ellipsis of δόμον or δῶμα, as also in Z 378, 379; in A 222 ès follows its noun.

εἶs, μία, ἔν, gen. ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός: one; in τώ μοι μία γείνατο μήτηρ, Γ 238, connect μοι with μία, one mother with me; ἐς μίαν βουλεύειν, Β 379, to be of the same mind in council.

είς, A 566, for εἰσί, from εἰμί. εἴσαιτο, εἰσαμένη; see εἴδω.

eloa, a defective aor. 1 act., sing. 3 εloε, plur. 3 εloav: to cause to sit, to set, to bring and place.

εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, aor. 2 εἰσανέβησαν, part. fem. εἰσαναβᾶσα: to go up into.

είσατο, (1) Β 791, see είδω; (2) Δ 138, Ε 538, είμι.

εἴσελθε, εἰσελθοῦσα; see εἰσέρχομαι. εἰσ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 sing. εἰσήλυθον, εἰσήλθε, imperat. εἴσελθε, part. fem. εἰσελθοῦσα: to go into, to enter into.

είσεται, see είδω.

έίση, adj. found only in fem., (as if from είσος): equal; as an epithet of ships,—symmetrical, well-balanced; of shields,—well-rounded; of feasts,—fair, just,—where each guest gets his due portion; of horses,—

well-matched; Ἰπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον ἔισαι, Β 765, mares with backs level to the line. εἰσήλθε, εἰσήλυθον; see εἰσέρχομαι. εἰσί(ν), pres. plur. 3 of εἰμι. εἰσι, ind. pres. sing. 3 of εἰμι. εἰσκω: to consider like, to compare with.

pare with. εΙσόκε, (usually separated, —εὶs

ὅ κε): until.
εἰσ-οράω, part. pres. εἰσορόων,
-ωντος, -ωσαι; fut. ἐσόψομαι: to

gaze at, to behold.

εἴσω, adv.: in, into; often following an acc. that depends on a verb, as A 71, Δ 460, Z 10; in Z 422, —"Λιδος εἴσω, — there is ellipsis of this acc., — δόμον.

εἶχε, εἶχον; imperf. of ἔχω. εἰῶ, εἰῶσ'; see ἐάω.

εἴωθε, εἰωθώς, -ότι, -ότες; see ἔθω. εἴως. see ἔως.

èk, before vowels, ét; (1) adv.: out, away, off; often limited by a gen., as in A 346; (2) prep. with gen.: (space) from, out of, away from; (time) from, since; (cause, agent) from, by, in consequence of. έκ πάντων μάλιστα. Δ 96, most of all; δαίε έκ κόρυθος πῦρ, E 4, she kindled flame on his helmet, i. e., that shone from his helmet; ¿É apruyos ήνία τείνας, Ε 462, fastening the reins to the rim, i.e., so that they extended from the rim; έφιληθεν έκ Διός, Β 669, were loved by (of) Zeus.

is often separated from its noun by a few short words, and

sometimes follows it, as in E 865, in which case it is accented. ¿k in composition denotes separation, origin, completion.

Έκάβη: Hekăbe, Hecuba, wife of Priam, Z 251.

έκά-εργος: the far-worker, farshooter, epithet of Apollo.

ἐκάη, see καίω.

ἔκαθεν: from afar. ἐκαλέσσατο, see καλέω.

ἔκαμον, see κάμνω.

έκάς, adv. : far from, with gen.

ἔκαστος, 3: each, each one; in plur. ἔκαστοι, Γ I, each company; sing., in collective sense, used with plur., as οἱ μὲν ἔβαν ἔκαστος ἢχι ἐκάστφ δῶμα, etc. ταῦτα ἔκαστα, these things in detail.

ἐκάτερθεν, adv.: on both sides of, with gen. Γ 340.

έκατη-βελέτης, -αο, and έκατη-βόλος: far-shooting, hitting from afar, epithets of Apollo.

έκατόγ-χειρος: hundred - handed, epithet of Briareos, A 402.

ἐκατόμβη, (βοῦς): a hecatomb, a sacrificial offering, not necessarily of a hundred oxen, as the name implies, but of any number of animals and of animals of different kinds, as in A 315.

έκατόμ-βοιος, 2: worth a hundred oxen.

έκατόμ-πολις: having a hundred cities, epithet of Crete, B 649.

ἐκατόν, indeclinable numeral: α hundred; used to denote any indefinite large number. B 448.

ёкатоs, (ékás): as a noun, — the far-darter, epithet of Apollo, A 385.

έκ-βαίνω, part. έκβαίνων, -οντος: to go forth from.

έκ-βάλλω, aor. 2 εκβαλε: to thrust out from, E 39.

ἐκγεγάμεν, ἐκγεγαυῖα; see ἐκγίγνο-

έκ-γίγνομαι, aor. 2 έξεγένοντο; perf. 2 inf. έκγεγάμεν, part. fem. έκγεyavia: to be born of, to spring from.

EK-YOVOS: offspring. descended from.

εκ-δηλος: pre-eminent; μετά πασιν, among all, E 2.

ἔκδοτε, aor. 2 imperat. plur. of ἐκδίδωμι: to give back, to give up.

ἐκ-δύω, imperf. mid. ἐξεδύοντο: to take off (armor).

ἐκέδασσε, see κεδάννυμι.

ексто, see ксîµаг.

ἐκέκαστο, see καίνυμι.

ἐκέκλετο, see κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο, see κλίνω.

ἔκηα, see καίω.

έκη-βολίη, (έκάς, βάλλω): a hitting from a distance, in plur., feats of marksmanship.

έκη-βόλος: far-shooting; as noun, the far-darter, epithet of Apollo.

εκηλος and ευκηλος, 2: peaceful, tranquil, at ease, undisturbed.

έκ-καθαίρω, imperf. plur. 3 έξεκά. Baipov: to clean out.

έκκαιδεκά-δωρος, 2: of sixteen palms, i. e. sixteen hand- έκ-πρεπήs, -έος: pre-eminent. breadths long, or stretching expalaives, imperf. of spaialvw.

sixteen handbreadths from tip to tip, A 109.

έκκατιδών, part. of έκκατείδον, aor. 2 of έκ-καθ-υράω: to look down

ἐκ-κλέπτω, aor. ἐξέκλεψεν: to take away by stealth.

έκ-κυλίω, aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη: (pass.) to roll out from, Z 42.

ἔκλαγξαν, see κλάζω.

έκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 act. plur. 3 έκλέλαθον, mid. inf. ἐκλελαθέσθαι: act., to cause to forget utterly, with two acc., B 600; mid., to forget utterly, Z 285.

ἔκλεψεν, see κλέπτω.

έκλιναν, έκλίνθη; see κλίνω.

ξκλυον, -ες, -ε(ν); see κλύω.

έκ-μυζάω, aor. part. ἐκμυζήσας: to suck out.

έκ-νοστέω, aor. part. dual έκνοστήσαντε: to return home from.

ἐκολώα, see κολωάω.

ἐκόμισσε, see κομίζω.

έκ-παγλος, 2, superl. ἐκπαγλότατος: fearful, redoubtable, A 146; neut. plur. ἔκπαγλα, and ἐκπάyλωs, adverbs: utterly, sorely, overmuch, marvellously.

ἐκ-παιφάσσειν: to make display. έκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρσουσ'; aor. subj. έκπέρσωσ, inf. έκπέρσαι, part. ἐκπέρσαντ'; aor. 2 ἐξεπρά-

Comev: to destroy utterly, to lay waste.

έκπεσε, see έκπίπτω.

έκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 sing. 3 ἔκπεσε: to fall from.

έκρίνατ', έκρινεν; see κρένω.

ẽκ-σαόω, 201. εξεσάωσε: to save.

ek-σεύω, aor. I pass. efecuiθη: to issue forth.

ek-oram, 201. I efectage: to draw forth, to pull out.

čkta, čktave: see kteiva.

ἐκ-τάμνω, subj. sing. 3 ἐκτάμνησω ; aor. 2 ἐξέταμε, -ω: to cut out, to hew, to fell.

eκ-τελέω: to fulfil.

Έκτόρεος, 3 : *Hektor's*, B 416.

'Εκτορίδης: son of Hektor, Astyanax, Z 401.

έκτός, adv., (ἐκ): without, out-

EKTOS, (ξ) : sixth.

Extep, -opos: Hektor, son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache and father of Astyanax; the foremost hero of the Trojans and their commander-in-chief; distinguished for his valor, wisdom, and noble character, though not specially endowed with calculating shrewdness and power of eloquence. He is slain by Achilles, B 816, Z 369.

έκυρός: husband's father, fatherin-law.

in-φαίνω, aor. pass. εξεφαάνθη: to become visible, to be left exposed.

έκ-φέρω, imperf. εξέφερον; inf. εκφερέμεν: to bear away.

έκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 εκφυγε: to flee away from, to fly from.

ἐκ-χέω, imperf. plur. 3 ἔκχεον: to pour forth.

inio, impora: voluntary, willing, usually to be translated by adverbial expressions; δοσα κεν αὐτοὶ δῶσω, ἐκὼν δ' οὐκ ἄν τις ελωτο, Γ 66, which they give of their own accord, and one could not get of his own will; δῶκα ἐκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ, Δ 43, I gave voluntarily, but with reluctant mind; ἐκὼν μεθιεῖς, Z 523, thou art wilfully remiss.

iláar, see ilaírm

έλαβε, see λαμβάνω

ελάζετο, see λάζομαι.

έλαιον: oil.

έλασ', έλάσαι, έλάσαντας, έλάσασκεν, έλασσε, έλάσση ; see έλαύνω

έλάτη: a pine tree.

έλατήρ, -ῆρος, (ἐλάω): a driver, charioteer.

"Ελατος *Eldtos*, an ally of the Trojans, z 33.

έλαύνω and έλάω, pres. du. έλαύνετον, inf. ελαύνειν, ελαυνέμεν and έλάαν, imperat. έλαυνε, part. du. έλαύνοντ'; imperf. έλαυνε; aor. ind. έλασε έλασσε(ν) ήλασε ελάσασκεν, ήλασαν, subj. ελάσση, inf. ἐλάσαι, part. masc. plur. acc. ελάσαντας; pass. plup. ελήλατο and ηλήλατο: to drive, to drive away as booty, to strike, to wound; κολφον έλαύνετον, A 575, ye stir up wrangling; διά ζωστήρος έλήλατο διστός, Δ 135, the arrow was driven through, or passed through, the belt.

ίλαφος: a deer, a stag. ίλαφρός, 3: light, fleet. έλδομαι: to desire, to long for.

έλε(ν), see αἰρέω.

ἐλεαίρω, imperat. ἐλέαιρε: to have pity on, to pity.

ἔλεγχής, -έος, (ελέγχω), superl. ἐλέγχωτος: infamous, dishonored.

"λεγχος, -εος: a shame, a disgrace, an ignominy; κάκ' ελέγχεα, base cowards!

έλεεινός, 3; neut. pl. as adv.: pitifully.

ἐλεέω, (ἔλεος), aor. ind. ἐλέησε, subj. sing. ἐλεήσης, -η: to have mercy on, to take pity on.

έλειν, see αίρέω.

έλέλειπτο, see λείπω.

έλελίζω, aor. I act. ἐλέλιξεν, mid.

part. ἐλελιξάμενος: aor. pass.

plur. 3 ἐλελίχθησαν and ἐλέ
λιχθεν: act. to cause to tremble,

to shake; mid. to coil up, as a

snake; pass. to face about.

'Eλένη: Helen, daughter of Zeus and Leda, sister of Kastor, Polydeukes and Klytaimnestra, wife of Menelaos. Famous for her beauty, she was carried off by Paris, son of Priam, to Troy, and so became the cause of the Trojan war, B 161, Γ 91, 121. After the destruction of Troy she returned with Menelaos to Sparta.

"Elevos: Helenos; (1) son of Priam and Hecuba, a renowned augur, Z 76. (2) a Greek, E 707.

čλεό-θρεπτος, 2, (ελος, τρέφω): marsh-fed, growing in a marsh. έλέσθαι, έλεσθε, έλετ', έλέτην; see αιρέω.

ἐλεύθερος, 3: free; ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, Z 455, day of freedom, i. e. freedom; (compare δούλιον ἡμαρ); ἐλεύθερος κρητήρ, Z 528, the cup of deliverance.

έλεύσομαι, έλεύσεται; see έρχομαι.

ἐλέφας, -αντος: ivory.

Έλεφήνωρ, -opos: Elephēnor, leader of the Abantes, B 540.

ἐλέχθην, see λέγω.

ἔλεψε, see λέπω.

Έλεων, -ωνος: Elĕon, a town in Boeotia, B 500.

έλήθετο, see λανθάνω.

έλήλατο, see έλαύνω.

έλθέ, ἰλθεῖν, έλθέμεν, ἐλθέμεναι, ἕλθησ', ἔλθοι, έλθών, -όντε, -όντες, ἐλθοῦσα ; see ἔρχομαι.

'Ελικάων, -ovos: Helikāon, a sonin-law of Priam, Γ 123.

Eλίκη: Helike, a maritime city in Achaia, the site of an ancient temple of Poseidon, B 575.

έλικωψ, -ωπος, m., and έλικωπις, -ιδος, f.: bright-eyed, glancingeyed.

έλιπε, -ov; see λείπω.

έλίσσετο, see λίσσομαι.

έλίσσω, part. mid. fem. έλισσομένη: to whirl, to eddy, to curl.

έλκε, έλκέμεν, έλκεν, έλκεο, έλκετο, έλκόμενον; see έλκω.

έλκεσί-πεπλος: with trailing robes. έλκηθμός: a dragging away.

έλκος, -εος: a wound; used with another acc., as in έλκος ὅ με οὕτασεν ἀνήρ, Ε 361, the wound that a man inflicted on me. ίλκω, act. imperf. έλκε(ν), inf. ελκέ- | έμβέβασαν, έμβεβαώτα; see έμμεν; mid. imperf. έλκετο, imperat. έλκεο, part. έλκόμενον: to drag, as a prisoner; to draw, as a sword, a bow-string, a ship down into the sea; to draw forth, as a weapon from a wound; mid., to drag, intrans.

έλλαβε, see λαμβάνω.

Έλλάς, -άδος: Hellas, in Homer, a district in Thessaly, together with Phthia under the rule of Peleus, B 683.

Eλληνες: Hellenes, properly, the inhabitants of Hellas in Thessaly, warriors of Achilles at Troy, Β 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Havéhhnves.

Έλλήσποντος: Hellespont, now the strait of Dardanelles, B 845.

έλλίσσετο, see λίσσομαι.

έλ-οις, -οι, οίμεθα, -οιτο, -ον, -όμην, -οντο, -όντε, -όντες, -οθσα; see αιοέω.

Elos. -cos: a marsh, a swamp.

"Eλos, -εos: Helos; (1) a maritime city in Lakonia, B 584; (2) a town or district in Elis, B 594.

ελπομαι: to hope. έλσαι, see είλω.

έλ-ωμαι, -ωμεν, -ωσι, -ών: see έμ-φύω; trans.: to plant in; inαίρέω.

έλωρ and έλώριον: a prev.

έμ-βαίνω, imperf. plur. 3 ξμβαινον; perf. part. acc. masc. έμβεβαώτα; plup. ἐμβέβασαν: to go aboard, to mount.

έμ-βάλλω, aor. 2 ξμβαλε: to throw in, to infuse, to stir up.

έμ-βασιλεύω: to be king in.

βαίνω.

έμέ, έμέθεν, έμεῖο, έμεῦ ; see ἐγώ.

ἔμεινας, see μένω.

έμέμικτο, see μίγνυμι.

έμεν, έμεναι ; see είμί.

έμίγην, έμιχθεν, έμίχθην; see μίуучи.

έμ-μαπέως: instantly.

έμ-μεμαώς, acc. -ωτα, fem. -υία: eager, ardent, impetuous.

έμμεναι, see είμί.

έμμορε, see μείρομαι.

έμνώοντο, see μιμνήσκω.

έμοί, see έγώ.

έμός, 3, poss. pron.: my, mine: ού γαρ έμον παλινάγρετον, Α 526. no word of mine is revocable.

έμ-πάσσω, imperf. ένέπασσε: to weave in.

εμ-πεδος, 2: firm, immovable. steadfast, constant; neut. as adv.

έμπεσε, see έμπίπτω.

έμπεφυνία, see έμφύω.

έμπης: yet, nevertheless.

έμ-πίπτω, aor. 2 έμπεσε: to fall on, to strike.

έμ-πλην, adv., (πελάω): close to, next to.

trans. in perf. : to have grown to, to cling to; ως έγετ έμπεφυvia, A 513, so she held to him clinging.

έν, ένί, είν; (1) adv. : therein, among thereon, therewith, (them), E 740, B 588; ev T' apa οί φῦ χειρί, Z 253, χειρί is a dat. of place and oi a dat. of inter-

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έδυνε, δύνε ; see δύνω.

έδω, inf. έδμεναι, fut. plur. 3 έδονται: to eat, to devour.

έδωκας, -εν; see δίδωμι.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \epsilon i \kappa o \sigma \iota(v) = \epsilon' \kappa o \sigma \iota : twenty.$

ĕειπε(ν), -ες; see είπον.

έεισάμενος, -η; see είδω.

είλδωρ: a wish, a desire.

ξέργαθεν, see ξργαθε.

έέργει, ἔεργεν, ἐέργη; see ἔργω.

ἐερμέναι, see εἴρω.

εζομαι, imperf. with aor. meaning, εζετο, -οντο; imperat. εζεο: to

sit down, to sit.

ἔηκε, see ἴημι.

έην, epic for ήν; see είμί.

έῆοs, gen. of ἐύs: valiant. έῆs, gen. fem. of ἐόs: Ε 371, her.

(poss.).

šησι, epic for η, subj. pres. sing.
3 of είμί.

ἔθεε, see θέω.

ἐθέλω, imperf. with and without aug., — ἤθ- and ἔθ-; subj. sing. 2 ἐθέλησθα, 3 ἐθέλησι: to wish, to desire; μηδ' ἔθελε, venture not, presume not, as in A 277, B 247, E 441; οὐκ εἰῶσ' ἐθέλοντα ἐκπέρσαι, they suffer me not to destroy, though I desire it.

έθεν, epic for οδ.

ἔθεντο, ἔθεσαν, ἔθηκαν, -κε; see

εθνος, -cos: host, multitude, tribe, swarm, flock.

ἔθορ', see θρώσκω.

ἔθω, perf. 2 part. εἰωθώς, -ότος, -ότι: to be accustomed; ὑφ' ἡνιόχω εἰωθότι, E 231, under the accustomed charioteer.

et: if; in conditional sentences with ind., subj., and opt., both with and without ἄν οτ κέ(ν); καὶ εἰ, even though; οὐδ' εἰ, not even though; in indirect questions, — whether, whether not. Used to express a wish, without apodosis (usually εἴθε οτ αἴθε), as Δ 178, would that. εἰ τότε κοῦρος ἔα, Δ 321, as I was then a youth; εἰ δ' ἄγε, come now.

eiauévn: a lowland.

elaρινός, 3: relating to spring; ὅρη ἐν εlaρινῆ, in spring-time.

είας, είασκον; see έάω.

είατ' (for είαται), είατο; see ήμαι. είδαρ, -ατος, (ἔδω): fodder, forage. είδε, είδεται, είδης, είδησειν, είδομεν,

είδε, είδεται, είδης, είδησειν, είδομει είδόμενος, -η, είδον; see είδω.

είδος -εος: form, shape, aspect.
 είδότε, είδότες, dual and plur. of
 είδως; see είδω.

(είδω), (pres. found only in mid. The forms and corresponding meanings are given in three divisions). (1) act. aor. 2 ind. sing. I ἴδον, 3 ἴδεν εἶδε ἴδεσκε, plur. 3 ἴδον εἶδον, subj. ἴδητε, opt. ἴδοιμι, ἴδοις, ἴδοι, inf. ἰδέειν, part. ἰδών, -οῦσα, -όντες; mid. aor. 2 ind. plur. 3 ἴδοντο, subj. ἴδωμαι, ἴδη ἴδηαι, ἴδηται, opt. ἴδοιτο, inf. ἰδέσθαι: to see, to perceive, to look at.

(2) Pass. and mid. pres. ind. εἴδεται, part. εἰδόμενος, -η, aor. I sing. 3 εἴσατο, B 79I, opt. εἴσαιτο, part. εἰσάμενος, -η: to come into view, to appear, to seem, to be like, to resemble.

(3) Perf. ind. οίδα, οίσθα, οίδε, ίδμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι(ν), subj. είδῶ, είδης, plur. I είδομεν, part. masc. είδώς, -ότος, fem. ίδυῖα, plur. dat. ίδυίησι : plup. sing. 3 ήδεε ήδη ; fut. ind. είσεται, inf. είδήσειν: to know, to understand, to be acquainted with; sometimes with gen., as in B 718.

είδωλον: an image, a phantom. είδώς, ίδυῖα ; see είδω.

elev, ely, elyv, opt. forms of elul. elbap, adv.: straightway.

 $\epsilon \ell \theta \epsilon = \alpha \ell \theta \epsilon$: would that. O that. elkelos, 3: like, similar.

elkooi(v) and leikooi: twenty.

έίκτην, είκυία ; see έοικα.

elkw: to yield, to retire, to withdraw from, with gen.

είλε, είλετο ; see αίρέω.

Elhéotov: Eilesion, a city in Boeotia, B 499.

elléworv, subj. plur. 3 of elléw. είλήλουθα, -s, είληλούθει; see έρχοµaı.

είλίπος, -οδος, (είλω-πούς), dat. είλιπόδεσσι: trailingfooted, epithet of oxen.

είλομεν, see αίρέω.

είλύω, perf. pass. part. είλυμένος: to wrap, to envelop.

είλω and είλέω, subj. plur. 3 είλέωσι; aor. I act. inf. έλσαι; aor. pass. inf. alnuevai: to confine, to imprison, to gather, to crowd, to throng.

єца, -aтоs, (є́vvvµі): a garment. είμέν = έσμέν, see είμί.

είμένοι, see έννυμι.

είμί; besides many Attic forms, είπετο, είποντο; see έπω.

are found the following : - ind. pres. sing. 2 coot, plur. I eluév, 3 ἔασι(ν), subj. sing. 1 ἔω, 3 έησι, inf. έμεν έμεναι έμμεναι, part. ἐών, ἐοῦσα, etc.; imperf. sing. I ha ea, 3 hev env eoke. plur. 3 goav; fut. gogowai, etc., with sing. 2 eoeat, 3 eoerat and έσσείται, part. έσσόμενος, inf. έσσεσθαι: to be, both as substantive verb, as in A 70, and as copula ; to live, Z 131, A 290; as copula, often omitted, especially in ind. pres. sing. and plur. 3, as in B 138; έσσόμενα, the future, A 70; έσσόμενοι, (ἄνθρωποι), posterity, B 119, Г 287.

elui, besides Attic forms, are found, - subj. plur. I "ouev, inf. ίμεν; imperf. sing. 3 ήιε ίε, dual 3 "την, plur. 3 "σαν; aor. I είσατο. Δ 138, E 538 : to go, to come, the direction being determined by the context. The pres. has sometimes in Homer a fut. meaning, as in A 169, 420, 426; but also, sometimes, a pres. meaning, as in B 87.

elv, epic for ev.

elvάτερες, -ων, f. pl.: brothers' wives, sisters-in-law.

elvaтоs = evvaтоs: ninth.

еїнека = ёнека: for the sake of.

elvool-buddos, 2: with quivering foliage.

elo, epic gen. for ov.

είπας, είπ', είπέ, είπε, είπειν, είπεσκεν; see εἶπον.

elmov and εειπον, (stem em-for Fem-), an aor. 2 without pres; aor. 1 sing. 2 elmas; aor. 2 ind. εειπες, εειπε(ν) είπε(ν) είπεσκεν, subj. sing. είπω, είπως, είπης είπησι, opt. είποι, imperat. είπ' είπε, inf. είπειν, part. εἰπών, -οῦσα, -όντος etc.: to say, to tell, to speak, to utter, to name; εἰπέ μοι τόνδε δστις δδ' ἐστί, Γ 192, tell me who this is (an instance of prolepsis).

είρετο, είρόμεναι; see είρομαι.

Elρέτρια: Eiretria, a city in Euboea, B 537.

elphyn: peace; en' elphyns, in time of peace.

είρηται, Δ 363, see είρω.

elpiov, plur. elpia: wool.

elpo-κόμος, 2, (κομέω): woolworking, spinning.

«Υρομαι, imperf. «Υρετο; part. fem. εἰρόμεναι, (to cause to be said to one's self): to ask, to question, to ask about (Z 239), to pray (A 513).

elpo-πόκος, 2: woolly, fleecy.

εἰρύατ', (for εἴρυνται, Δ 248), εἴρυσσεν; see ἐρύω.

είρύαται, (Α 239), είρύσσασθαι, (Α 216), είρύσατο, (Δ 186); see ερύομαι.

 εἴρω, perf. part. ἐϵρμένος: to join together in a row, to connect; γέφυραι ἐϵρμέναι, long lines of causeways.

(2) εἴρω, fut. ἐρέω, ἐρέει, inf. ἐρέειν, part. ἐρέων, -ουσα etc.; perf. pass. εἴρηται, Δ 363: to speak, to say, to tell, to announce; στεῦται ἔπος ἐρέειν, Γ 83, makes as if he would speak.

els and es; (1) adv., as in A 142, 309: therein, thereon; (2) prep. with acc.: (space) into, in, to, towards; (time) until; (purpose) for, E 337; in els 'Aίδαο there is an ellipsis of δόμον or δῶμα, as also in Z 378, 379; in A 222 es follows its noun.

εξs, μία, ἔν, gen. ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός: one; in τώ μοι μία γείνατο μήτηρ, Γ 238, connect μοι with μία, one mother with me; ἐς μίαν βουλεύειν, Β 379, to be of the same mind in council.

els', A 566, for είσί, from είμι. εἴσαιτο, εἰσαμένη; see εἴδω.

ecoa, a defective aor. 1 act., sing. 3 ecoa, plur. 3 ecoau: to cause to sit, to set, to bring and place.

elo-ava-βalva, aor. 2 εἰσανέβησαν, part. fem. εἰσαναβᾶσα: to go up into.

είσατο, (1) Β 791, see είδω; (2) Δ 138, Ε 538, είμι.

εἴσελθε, εἰσελθοῦσα; see εἰσέρχομαι. εἰσ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 sing. εἰσήλυθον, εἰσήλλυθον, εἰσήλθε, imperat. εἴσελθε, part. fem. εἰσελθοῦσα: to go into, to enter into.

είσεται, see είδω.

ἐίση, adj. found only in fem., (as if from ἔισος): equal; as an epithet of ships,—symmetrical, well-balanced; of shields,—well-rounded; of feasts,—fair, just,—where each guest gets his due portion; of horses,—

well-matched; ἵπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον ἔισαι, Β 765, mares with backs level to the line. εἰσῆλθε, εἰσῆλυθον; see εἰσέρχομαι. εἰσίν), pres. plur. 3 of εἰμι. εἰσι, ind. pres. sing. 3 of εἰμι. ἐἰσκω: to consider like, to compare with. εἰσόκε, (usually separated, — εἰς δ κε): until.

είσ-οράω, part. pres. εἰσορόων, -ωντος, -ωσαι; fut. ἐσόψομαι: to

gaze at, to behold.

ecow, adv.: in, into; often following an acc. that depends on a verb, as A 71, Δ 460, Z 10; in Z 422, — *Aιδος είσω, — there is ellipsis of this acc., — δόμον.

είχε, είχον; imperf. of έχω. είω, είωσ'; see έάω.

εἴωθε, εἰωθώς, -ότι, -ότες; see ἔθω. εἴως, see ἔως.

ėk, before vowels, &; (1) adv. : out, away, off; often limited by a gen., as in A 346; (2) prep. with gen.: (space) from, out of, away from; (time) from, since; (cause, agent) from, by, in consequence of. έκ πάντων μάλιστα, Δ 96, most of all; δαίε έκ κόρυθος πύρ, E 4, she kindled flame on his helmet, i. e., that shone from his helmet; ¿É autuyos ήνία τείνας, Ε 462, fastening the reins to the rim, i.e., so that they extended from the rim; έφιληθεν έκ Διός, Β 669, were loved by (of) Zeus.

¿k is often separated from its noun by a few short words, and

sometimes follows it, as in E 865, in which case it is accented. in composition denotes separation, origin, completion.

'Εκάβη: Hekăbe, Hecuba, wife of Priam, Z 251.

έκά-εργος: the far-worker, farshooter, epithet of Apollo.

ἐκάη, see καίω.

ἔκαθεν: from afar. ἐκαλέσσατο, see καλέω.

ἔκαμον, see κάμνω.

έκάς, adv. : far from, with gen.

ἔκαστος, 3: each, each one; in plur. ἔκαστοι, Γ I, each company; sing., in collective sense, used with plur., as οἱ μὲν ἔβαν ἔκαστος ἢχι ἐκάστω δῶμα, etc. ταῦτα ἔκαστα, these things in detail.

ἐκάτερθεν, adv.: on both sides of, with gen. Γ 340.

έκατη-βελέτης, -ao, and έκατη-βόλος: far-shooting, hitting from afar, epithets of Apollo.

έκατόγ-χειρος: hundred - handed, epithet of Briareos, A 402.

έκατόμβη, (βοῦς): a hecatomb, a sacrificial offering, not necessarily of a hundred oxen, as the name implies, but of any number of animals and of animals of different kinds, as in A 315.

ἐκατόμ-βοιος, 2: worth a hundred oxen.

ἐκατόμ-πολις: having a hundred cities, epithet of Crete, B 649. ἐκατόν, indeclinable numeral: a hundred; used to denote any indefinite large number, B 448. έκατος, (έκάς): as a noun, — the far-darter, epithet of Apollo, A 385.

έκ-βαίνω, part. έκβαίνων, -οντος: to go forth from.

έκ-βάλλω, aor. 2 ἔκβαλε: to thrust out from, E 39.

έκγεγάμεν, έκγεγαυία; see έκγίγνο-

έκ-γίγνομαι, aor. 2 έξεγένοντο; perf. 2 inf. ekyeyápev, part. fem. ekyeyavia: to be born of, to spring from.

EK-YOVOS: offspring, descended from.

έκ-δηλος: pre-eminent; μετά πάσιν, among all, E 2.

ἔκδοτε, aor. 2 imperat. plur. of ἐκδίδωμι: to give back, to give up.

έκ-δύω, imperf. mid. έξεδύοντο: to take off (armor).

ἐκέδασσε, see κεδάννυμι.

ексто, see ксіна.

ἐκέκαστο, see καίνυμι.

ἐκέκλετο, see κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο, see κλίνω.

ἔκηα, see καίω.

έκη-βολίη, (έκάς, βάλλω): a hitting from a distance, in plur., feats of marksmanship.

έκη-βόλος: far-shooting; as noun, the far-darter, epithet of Apollo.

έκηλος and εὕκηλος, 2: peaceful, tranquil, at ease, undisturbed.

έκ-καθαίρω, imperf. plur. 3 έξεκά-Haipov: to clean out.

έκκαιδεκά-δωρος, 2: of sixteen palms, i. e. sixteen handbreadths long, or stretching expalaiver, imperf. of spainting.

sixteen handbreadths from tip to tip, Δ 109.

έκκατιδών, part. of έκκατείδον, aor. 2 of έκ-καθ-οράω: to look down from.

έκ-κλέπτω, aor. έξέκλεψεν: to take away by stealth.

έκ-κυλίω, aor. pass. έξεκυλίσθη: (pass.) to roll out from, Z 42.

ἔκλαγξαν, see κλάζω.

έκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 act. plur. 3 έκλέλαθον, mid. inf. ἐκλελαθέσθαι: act., to cause to forget utterly, with two acc., B 600; mid., to forget utterly, Z 285.

ἔκλεψεν, see κλέπτω.

έκλιναν, έκλίνθη; see κλίνω.

ἔκλυον, -ες, -ε(ν) ; see κλύω.

έκ-μυζάω, aor. part. έκμυζήσας: to suck out.

έκ-νοστέω, aor. part. dual έκνοστήσαντε: to return home from.

ἐκολώα, see κολωάω.

ἐκόμισσε, see κομίζω.

έκ-παγλος, 2, superl. έκπαγλότατος: fearful, redoubtable, A 146; neut. plur. ἔκπαγλα, and ἐκπάylws, adverbs: utterly, sorely, overmuch, marvellously.

έκ-παιφάσσειν: to make display.

έκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρσουσ'; aor. subj. ἐκπέρσωσ', inf. ἐκπέρσαι, part. ἐκπέρσαντ'; aor. 2 ἐξεπράθομεν: to destroy utterly, to lay waste.

έκπεσε, see έκπίπτω.

έκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 sing. 3 έκπεσε: to fall from.

έκ-πρεπής, -έος: pre-eminent.

έκρίνατ', ἔκρινεν ; see κρίνω.

έκ-σαόω, aor. έξεσάωσε: to save.

ik-σεύω, aor. 1 pass. ἐξεσύθη: to issue forth.

èκ-σπάω, aor. 1 èξέσπασε: to draw forth, to pull out.

έκτα, έκτανε: see κτείνω.

ἐκ-τάμνω, subj. sing. 3 ἐκτάμνησιν; aor. 2 ἐξέταμε, -ov: to cut out, to hew, to fell.

έκ-τελέω: to fulfil.

Έκτόρεος, 3: Hektor's, B 416.

Έκτορίδης: son of Hektor, Astyanax, Z 401.

ėкто́s, adv., (èк): without, out-

ἔκτος, (ἔξ): sixth.

"Εκτωρ, -opos: Hektor, son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache and father of Astyanax; the foremost hero of the Trojans and their commander-in-chief; distinguished for his valor, wisdom, and noble character, though not specially endowed with calculating shrewdness and power of eloquence. He is slain by Achilles, B 816, Z 369.

Exupós: husband's father, fatherin-law.

ἐκ-φαίνω, aor. pass. ἐξεφαάνθη: to become visible, to be left exposed.

έκ-φέρω, imperf. εξέφερον; inf. εκφερέμεν: to bear away.

έκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ἔκφυγε: to flee away from, to fly from.

ἐκ-χέω, imperf. plur. 3 ἔκχεον: to pour forth.

έκων, έκοῦσα: voluntary, willing, usually to be translated by adverbial expressions; ὅσσα κεν αὐτοὶ δῶσιν, έκὼν δ' οὐκ ἄν τις ἔλοιτο, Γ 66, which they give of their own accord, and one could not get of his own will; δῶκα έκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ, Δ 43, I gave voluntarily, but with reluctant mind; ἐκὼν μεθιεῖς, Z 523, thou art wilfully remiss.

έλάαν, see έλαύνω.

έλαβε, see λαμβάνω.

έλάζετο, see λάζομαι.

έλαιον: oil.

έλασ', έλάσαι, έλάσαντας, έλάσασκεν, έλασσε, έλάσση; see έλαύνω.

έλάτη: a pine tree.

έλατήρ, - ήρος, (ἐλάω): a driver, charioteer.

"Eλατος Elătos, an ally of the Trojans, Z 33.

έλαύνω and έλάω, pres. du. έλαύνετον, inf. έλαύνειν, έλαυνέμεν and ελάαν, imperat. ελαυνε, part. du. ἐλαύνοντ'; imperf. ἔλαυνε; aor. ind. έλασε έλασσε(ν) ήλασε έλάσασκεν, ήλασαν, subj. έλάσση. inf. ἐλάσαι, part. masc. plur. acc. έλάσαντας; pass. plup. έλήλατο and ήλήλατο: to drive, to drive away as booty, to strike, to wound; κολωον ελαύνετον, A 575, ye stir up wrangling; διὰ ζωστήρος έλήλατο διστός, Δ 135, the arrow was driven through, or passed through, the belt.

čλαφος: a deer, a stag. čλαφρός, 3: light, fleet. ελδομαι: to desire, to long for.

έλε(ν), see αἰρέω.

έλεαίρω, imperat. έλέαιρε: to have pity on, to pity.

ἔλεγχής, -έος, (ἐλέγχω), superl. ἐλέγχιστος: infamous, dishonored.

"λεγχος, -εος: a shame, a disgrace, an ignominy; κάκ' ἐλέγχεα, base cowards!

έλεεινός, 3; neut. pl. as adv.: pitifully.

ἐλείω, (ἔλεος), aor. ind. ἐλέησε, subj. sing. ἐλεήσης, -η: to have mercy on, to take pity on.

έλειν, see αἰρέω.

έλέλειπτο, see λείπω.

ἐλελίζω, aor. 1 act. ἐλέλιξον, mid. part. ἐλελιξάμενος: aor. pass. plur. 3 ἐλελίχθησαν and ἐλέλιχθεν: act. to cause to tremble, to shake; mid. to coil up, as a snake; pass. to face about.

'Ελένη: Helen, daughter of Zeus and Leda, sister of Kastor, Polydeukes and Klytaimnestra, wife of Menelaos. Famous for her beauty, she was carried off by Paris, son of Priam, to Troy, and so became the cause of the Trojan war, B 161, Γ 91, 121. After the destruction of Troy she returned with Menelaos to Sparta.

"Eλενος: Helĕnos; (1) son of Priam and Hecuba, a renowned augur, Z 76. (2) a Greek, E 707.

čλεό-θρεπτος, 2, (ελος, τρέφω): marsh-fed, growing in a marsh.

έλέσθαι, έλεσθε, έλετ', έλέτην; see αιρέω.

ἐλεύθερος, 3: free; ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, Z 455, day of freedom, i. e. freedom; (compare δούλιον ἡμαρ); ἐλεύθερος κρητήρ, Z 528, the cup of deliverance.

έλεύσομαι, έλεύσεται; see έρχομαι.

έλέφας, -avros: ivory.

'Ελεφήνωρ, -opos: Elephēnor, leader of the Abantes, B 540.

έλέχθην, see λέγω.

έλεψε, see λέπω.

'Ελεών, -ωνος: Elĕon, a town in Boeotia, B 500.

έλήθετο, see λανθάνω.

ἐλήλατο, see ἐλαύνω.

έλθέ, ίλθεῖν, έλθέμεν, έλθέμεναι, ἕλθησ', ἔλθοι, έλθών, -όντε, -όντες, ἐλθοῦσα; see ἔρχομαι.

'Ελικάων, -ovos: Helikāon, a sonin-law of Priam, Γ 123.

'Ελίκη: Helike, a maritime city in Achaia, the site of an ancient temple of Poseidon, B 575.

έλικωψ, -ωπος, m., and έλικωπις, -ιδος, f.: bright-eyed, glancing-eyed.

έλιπε, -ον; see λείπω.

έλίσσετο, see λίσσομαι.

έλίσσω, part. mid. fem. ελισσομένη: to whirl, to eddy, to curl.

έλκε, έλκέμεν, έλκεν, έλκεο, έλκετο, έλκόμενον; see έλκω.

έλκεσί-πεπλος: with trailing robes. έλκηθμός: a dragging away.

έλκος, -εος: a wound; used with another acc., as in έλκος ὅ με οὕτασεν ἀνήρ, Ε 361, the wound that a man inflicted on me. ίλκω, act. imperf. έλκε(ν), inf. ελκέ- | έμβέβασαν, έμβεβαώτα; see έμμεν; mid. imperf. έλκετο, imperat. έλκεο, part. έλκόμενον: to drag, as a prisoner; to draw, as a sword, a bow-string, a ship down into the sea; to draw forth, as a weapon from a wound; mid., to drag, intrans.

έλλαβε, see λαμβάνω.

Έλλάς, -άδος: Hellas, in Homer, a district in Thessaly, together with Phthia under the rule of Peleus, B 683.

Ελληνες: Hellenes, properly, the inhabitants of Hellas in Thessaly, warriors of Achilles at Troy, Β 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Πανέλληνες.

Έλλήσποντος: Hellespont, now the strait of Dardanelles, B 845.

έλλίσσετο, see λίσσομαι.

έλ-οις, -οι, οίμεθα, -οιτο, -ον, -όμην, -οντο, -όντε, -όντες, -οῦσα; see αιρέω.

Exos. -cos: a marsh, a swamp.

"Exos, -eos: Helos; (1) a maritime city in Lakonia, B 584; (2) a town or district in Elis, B 594.

έλπομαι: to hope.

έλσαι, see είλω.

αίρέω.

έλωρ and έλώριον: a prey.

έμ-βαίνω, imperf. plur. 3 έμβαινον; perf. part. acc. masc. ἐμβεβαώτα; plup. ἐμβέβασαν: to go aboard, to mount.

έμ-βάλλω, aor. 2 ξμβαλε: to throw in, to infuse, to stir up.

έμ-βασιλεύω: to be king in.

Baivw.

έμέ, έμέθεν, έμειο, έμεθ ; see έγώ.

έμεινας, see μένω. έμέμικτο, see μίγνυμι,

ĕμεν, ĕμεναι ; see είμί.

έμίγην, έμιχθεν, έμίχθην; see μί-איטענ.

έμ-μαπέως: instantly.

έμ-μεμαώς, acc. -ώτα, fem. -νία: eager, ardent, impetuous.

έμμεναι, see είμί.

έμμορε, see μείρομαι.

έμνώοντο, see μιμνήσκω.

έμοί, see έγώ.

έμός, 3, poss. pron.: my, mine; ού γάρ έμον παλινάγρετον, Α 526. no word of mine is revocable.

έμ-πάσσω, imperf. ένέπασσε: to weave in.

έμ-πεδος, 2: firm, immovable, steadfast, constant; neut. as adv.

έμπεσε, see έμπίπτω.

έμπεφυνία, see έμφύω.

εμπης: yet, nevertheless.

έμ-πίπτω, aor. 2 έμπεσε: to fall on. to strike.

εμ-πλην, adv., (πελάω): close to, next to.

έλ-ωμαι, -ωμεν, -ωσι, -ών: see έμ-φύω; trans.: to plant in; intrans. in perf. : to have grown to, to cling to; ωs έχετ έμπεφυvia, A 513, so she held to him clinging.

> ev. evl. elv; (1) adv.: therein, thereon, therewith, among (them), E 740, B 588; ਵੱv τ' apa οί φῦ χειρί, Z 253, χειρί is a dat. of place and of a dat, of inter

est, — she clung to his hand;
(2) prep. with dat.: in (of place, condition, and time), on, among; ἐν δφθαλμοῖς, before my eyes. Often ἐν seems to be used with verbs of motion, as in E 370, but then has reference to the state of rest that is the result of the motion. In Z 47, — ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρός, — a noun in the dat., (οἴκφ), must be supplied. Sometimes ἐν follows its noun, as in E 40. In Z 243 a verb compounded with ἐν is followed by another ἐν with its case.

ev, eva; see els.

έν-αίρω, (έναρα), inf. έναιρέμεν: mid. aor. Ι ένήρατο: to slay.

ev-aloruos, 2, (aloa): of good omen; reasonable, just, Z 521; neut. sing. as adv.: seasonably.

έν-αλίγκιος, 2: like.

έν-αντίος, 3: opposite, face to face with, confronting; έναντίη ήλυθε, Z 251, came to meet him; θεοὶ ἀνέσταν σφοῦ πατρὸς έναντίον, A 534, the gods rose up before their father; neut. sing. as adv., A 534, Γ 433.

έναρα, neut. pl.: spoils.

έναρίζω, opt. -οι, imperf. ἐνάριζε: to strip of armor, to slay.

ev-aplθμιος, (ἀριθμός): reckoned
with, made account of.

ενατος, (εννεα) = εινατος : ninth. εν-δεκα : eleven.

ένδεκά-πηχυς, -υ: eleven cubits long.

est, — she clung to his hand; èv-δέξια, adv.: towards the right.

(2) prep. with dat.: in (of ev-δέω, aor. 1 ἐνέδησε: to involve, place, condition, and time), on, to entangle.

ενδο-θεν, adv: within, with gen., Z 247.

ένδο-θι, adv.: within, within thee. ένδον, adv.: within, in the house. ἐν-δύνω, imperf. ἔνδυνε: to put on. ἐν-δύω, aor. 2 part. fem. ἐνδῦσα: to put on.

ένέδησε, see ένδέω. ένείη, see ένειμι.

ένείκεσας, see νεικέω.

ένείκω, see φέρω.

ëv-ειμι, plur. I ἔνειμεν, opt. ἐνείη; imperf. sing. 3 ἐνῆεν, plur. 3 ἔνεσαν: to be in, to be among; εἴ μοι ἐνείη, if I had.

éveka and élveka, prep. with gen.: for the sake of, on account of, for, because of.

ἐνενήκοντα: ninety.

ἐνέπασσεν, see ἐμπάσσω.

ἐνέπω and ἐννέπω, imperat. ἔννεπε; aor. 2 ἔνισπε: to tell, to relate, to announce.

ένέρτερος: lower. ένεσαν, see ένειμι.

Everol: the Eněti, a people in Paphlagonia, B 852.

«νεχ' = «νεκα with elision before an aspirate.

ένηεν, see ένειμι.

ἐνήρατο, see ἐναίρω.

ἔν-θα, adv.: there, here; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, here and there, B 476, hither and thither, B 462; then, B 155, 308, E 155; as relat., where, A 610, Z 379, B 594.

ev-θά-δε, adv.: hither, here.

εν-θεν, adv.: thence, from that place or source; Evdev odev, from the same source as -

ένθεο, see έντίθημι.

ėvi. see ėv.

ivi, see els.

ἐνιαυτός: year.

Evinves: the Enienes, a Thessalian people, B 749.

ένιπή, (ἐνίπτω): reproach, rebuke. ένίπτω, imperat. ἔνιπτε; aor. 2 ηνίπαπε: to chide, to rebuke, to upbraid.

'Eνίσπη: Enispe, a town in Arkadia, B 606.

ένισπε, see ένέπω.

evvéa: nine.

έγνεά-βοιος, 2, (βοῦς): worth nine

έννεά-χιλοι: nine-thousand.

έννέπω, see ένέπω.

ivverin, plur. dat. ivveringen: suggestion, prompting.

ένν-ημαρ, (ἐννέα, ήμαρ), adv. : for nine days.

"Eννομος: Ennomos, a Mysian augur and ally of the Trojans, B 858.

έννυμι, (έs, Fes), aor. I έσσε; perf. mid. part. είμένοι; plup. mid. sing. 2 ecoo: to put on, to don, to clothe; τὰ εἰμένοι, clad in which; ή τέ κεν ήδη λάινον έσσο χιτώνα, Γ 57, else ere this thou hadst donned a robe of stone. ένόησε, see νοέω.

evoπή, (οψ, -Feπ): shouting, crying.

έν-όρνυμι, act. aor. Ι ἐνῶρσεν; mid. ἐξ-άγω, imperf. sing. 3 and imperat. aor. 2 ἐνῶρτο: act. to cause, to

stir up among; mid. to arise among.

έν-στρέφομαι: to turn, - loχίω, in the socket.

έντεα neut. plur., dat. έντεσι: arms, armor.

έν-τείνω, perf. pass. έντέταται: 10 stretch upon, to plait; iμασινέντεтата, is plaited with thongs.

έν-τίθημι, aor. 2 mid. ind. and imperat. sing. 2 ἔνθεο: to place, - πατέρας δμοίη τιμή, the fathers in equal honor; to conceive, - χόλον θυμώ, anger in thy soul.

Evro, see lype.

έντός and εντοσθε, (έν), adv. and prep. with gen. : within.

έν-τροπαλίζομαι, (έντρέπομαι): to turn back often.

έντύω, imperf. έντυεν: to harness.

'Eνυάλιος, (Ένυώ): Envalios, the War-god, epithet of Ares, B 651.

έν-ύπνιον, (έν, υπνος), adv.: in sleep.

'Eνυώ: Enyo, the war-goddess, Bellona, companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐνώμα, see νωμάω.

έν-ωπή, (ωψ): the sight, the view; èνωπη, in the sight of all, openly. ένῶρσε, ένῶρτο; see ἐνόρνυμι.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi = \dot{\epsilon} \kappa$ before vowels.

EE: six; in compounds the E is changed to κ before κ and π .

έξ-αγγέλλω, aor. I έξήγγειλε: to tell news, to bear tidings.

sing. 2 ἔξαγε; aor. 2 ἐξήγαγε:

to lead forth, to lead away from | έξέλετο, see έξαιρέω. or out of.

'Εξάδιος: Exadios, a Lapithe, A 264.

έξ-αίνυμαι, imperf. έξαίνυτο: to take away, with double accus.

¿E-alperos, 2: chosen, choice.

έξ-αιρέω, aor. 2 mid. έξείλετο and έξέλετο: to carry off from, to take away from.

έξ-ακέσμαι, aor. opt. έξακέσαιο: to assuage, to allay.

έξ-αλαπάζω, aor. έξαλάπαξε, inf. έξαλαπάξαι: to sack, to plunder, to lay waste.

έξ-άλλομαι: to leap out.

έξ-απίνης: suddenly. έξ-απο-δίομαι: to chase from; [ā].

έξ-απ-όλλυμι, aor. 2 mid. opt. plur. 3 έξαπολοίατο: to perish out of.

έξ-αρπάζω, aor. I έξήρπαξε: to snatch up, to bear away.

έξ-άρχω: to begin, to be foremost in, with acc. B 273.

έξ-αυδάω, imperat. έξαύδα: to speak forth.

it-auris: again.

έξείης, (ἐχ, -σεχ): in order, in turn.

έξείλετο, see έξαιρέω.

έξ-ειμι, inf. έξέμμεναι: to be born of, to be sprung from.

έξείνισσα, see ξεινίζω.

έξ-είρομαι, imperf. sing. 3 έξείρετο: to question.

έξεκάθαιρον, see έκκαθαίρω. έξέκλεψεν, see έκκλέπτω.

έξεκυλίσθη, see ἐκκυλίω.

έξ-ελάω, aor. έξέλασε, part. έξελάσας: to drive away.

έξ-έλκω, part. pres. pass. gen. έξελκομένοιο: to draw forth.

έξέμεν, see έχω.

έξέμμεναι, see έξειμι.

έξ-εναρίζω, (έναρα), imperf. έξενάριζεν; aor. έξενάριξε, -av: to strip a fallen man of his armor, to despoil; to slay.

έξεπράθομεν, see έκπέρθω.

έξ-ερέω, fut. to [έξείρω]: I will declare, I will speak out.

έξ-ερύω, aor. ind. εξέρυσ', inf. έξερύσαι; to draw out (a weapon from a wound).

έξεσάωσε, see έκσαόω.

έξεσε, see ξέω.

έξέσπασε, see έκσπάω. έξεσύθη, see έκσεύω.

έξέταμε, -ov; see έκτάμνω.

ἐξεφαάνθη, see ἐκφαίνω. έξήγαγε, see έξάγω.

έξήγγειλεν, see έξαγγέλλω.

έξ-ηγέομαι, imperat. 3 έξηγείσθω: to lead forth, with gen.

έξ-ήκοντα, (ξ): sixty.

έξήρπαξ', see έξαρπάζω.

έξηρχε, imperf. of έξάρχω. έξ-οίχομαι: in pres., to have gone out.

έξ-ονομαίνω, aor. I subj. sing. 2 έξονομήνης: to tell the name of, to name.

έξ-όπιθε: in the rear, behind.

έξ-oxos, 2, (ἐξέχω): prominent, pre-eminent; with gen., as in B 480, T 227, and with dat., as in B 483, - pre-eminent among. The neuter forms ¿ξοχον and έξοχα, as adv.: prominently, especially, before all.

έξ-υπ-αν-ίστημι, aor. 2 έξυπανέστη: έπ-αμύνω, aor. I imperat. έπάμυνον: only in B 267, - a weal rose up sceptre.

to, see ov.

вогка, a perf. with pres. meaning, (Fix); perf. FOIKE; plup. EGKEL, dual ἐίκτην; perf. part. ἐοικώς, -ота, -отеs, -ота, екийа: to be like, to resemble; (impersonal), to be becoming, seemly, proper. The part, like an adj., has the meanings, like, resembling; seemly, proper.

éolo, éolor, gen. sing. and dat. plur of éos.

έόν, έόντα, -as, -ε, -ες; see είμί. ἔοργας, -ε ; see ἔρδω.

έός, ἐή, ἐόν, (Epic for őς, η, ὄν), poss. pron.: his, her.

έοθσα, -ης, -η, -aν; see είμί.

iπ-ayelpw: to assemble.

iπ-aiyl[ω, (alyis): to blow upon, to rush upon.

έπ-αινέω, (alvos), imperf. plur. 3, ἐπήνεον; aor. part. plur. -ήσαντες: to praise, to approve.

έπ-αίσσω, aor. inf. ἐπαίξαι, part. enaitas: to rush upon, to leap upon, to assail, sometimes with gen., as in E 263.

έπ-αίτιος: blameworthy; ου τί μοι υμμες ἐπαίτιοι, A 335, I do not consider you to blame.

έπ-ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσαν: to hear. έπ-αμείβω, aor. subj. plur. I έπαμείψομεν: to exchange; in mid., to shift from . . . to; νίκη ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας, Z 339, victory shifts from man to man.

to bring succor, to aid.

from his back beneath the έπ-ανίστημι, aor. 2 έπανέστησαν: to rise also: B 85, rose with

> έπ-απειλέω, αοτ. ἐπηπείλησε: 10 threaten.

> έπ-αρκέω, aor. ἐπήρκεσε: to ward off from, with dat. of pers., B 873.

> έπ-άρχομαι, aor. έπαρξάμενοι; a ritual term: to begin a religious ceremony by pouring a few drops of wine into the cups, to be at once poured out again as a libation; ἐπαρξάμενοι δεπάεσσιν, A 471, having poured the drinkoffering into the cups.

> έπ-ασσύτερος, 3, (άσσον): in quick succession, in close array.

> έπ-αυρίσκω, fut. inf. ἐπαυρήσεσθαι ; aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρωνται: in mid., to reap the fruit of, to enjoy.

ἐπέγναμψεν, see ἐπιγνάμπτω.

έπ-έγραψε, see ἐπιγράφω.

έπέδησε, see πεδάω.

ἐπέδραμε(ν), see ἐπιτρέχω. έπέεσσι, dat. plur. of έπος.

ἐπέθηκε, see ἐπιτίθημι.

έπεί, conj.: (1) temporal, - when, after; with ind., to denote an actual fact in the past, as in A 57, 458; with subj., usually with ké or av, to denote fut. condition, - (Z 83, 412), or a general supposition, (whenever), -(A 168); (2) causal, - since, because, for, - (A 119, 153, 231, etc.). In r 59 a conclusion to the enel clause may be supplied,

with αν, ἐπεί takes the form ἐπήν.

έπ-είγω, mid. imperat. 3 ἐπειγέσθω. pass. imperf. ἐπείγετο: to crowd, to press, to overwhelm; mid., to haste, to rush; the part. ἐπειγόμενος, like an adj.: in haste, swift.

ἐπειδή, (ἐπεί, δή), conj. temporal and causal: when, after, since. έπειή, epic for ἐπεὶ ή, A 156, 169:

since, seeing that.

έπείη, see έπειμι.

 $\xi \pi \epsilon \iota \theta' = \xi \pi \epsilon \iota \tau a$ with elision before an aspirate.

(1) έπ-ειμι, (εἰμί), opt. ἐπείη; imperf. sing. 3 ἐπῆεν: to be upon.

(2) ἔπ-ειμι, (είμι), pres. ind. sing. 3 ἔπεισιν ; part. acc. ἐπιόντα: to come upon, to approach, to attack.

'Eπειοί: the Epeians, the most ancient inhabitants of northern Elis, B 619.

ἔπειραν, see πείρω.

έπειρατο, έπειρήσανθ'; see πειράω. ἔπεισιν, see ἔπειμι.

έπειτα, (ἐπί, εἶτα), adv.: then, thereafter, thereupon, therefore; καὶ τότ ἔπειτα, A 426, and then at once.

ἐπεκραίαινε, see ἐπικραιαίνω.

ἐπελθών, see ἐπέρχομαι. έπεμαίετ', see έπιμαίομαι.

έπεμήνατο, see έπιμαίνομαι.

ἐπέμυξαν, see ἐπιμύζω.

έπ-εν-ήνοθε, sing. 3 of an old perf.: was upon, grew upon.

έπ-έοικε, impers. : it beseems, it is seemly.

- I will tell thee. Combined επεπείθεθ', imperf. sing. 3 of επιπείθομαι.

έπέπιθμεν, plup. plur. 1 of πείθω: we trusted.

ἐπέπλεον, see ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπέπληγον, see πλήσσω.

έπεπωλειτο, see έπιπωλέομαι.

έπ-ερείδω, aor. επέρεισε: to add force to a thrust, to drive it home.

ἐπέρησεν, see περάω.

ἐπερρώσαντο, see ἐπιρρώομαι.

έπ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 part. ἐπελθών: to come on, to approach, to attack.

ἐπεσ-βόλος, (ἔπος, βάλλω): prating. έπεσε, aor. 2 sing. 3 of πίπτω: fell.

έπέσθην, imperf. dual of έπομαι.

έπεσιν, dat. plur. of έπος.

έπεσσεύοντο, έπέσσυται, -το ; see έπισσεύω.

έπεστενάχοντο, see έπιστενάχομαι. ἐπεστέψαντο, see ἐπιστέφω.

ἐπέτειλας, ἐπέτελλε, -ετο; see ἐπιτέλλω.

έπ-ευφημέω, aor. έπευφήμησαν: to shout approval, to vote by acclamation in favor of.

έπ-εύχομαι, aor. επευξάμενος: to pray, to exult over.

έπεφνε, aor. 2 sing. 3 from stem φεν: slew.

ἐπεφράσατ', see ἐπιφράζομαι.

έπηεν, see έπειμι.

έπήν, (ἐπεί, ἄν): when, after; (see ἐπεί).

ἐπήνεον, see ἐπαινέω.

έπηξε, see πήγνυμι.

έπηπείλησε, see ἐπαπειλέω.

ἐπήρκεσε, see ἐπαρκέω.

έπί, έπ', έφ'; (I) adv.: on, thereon, thereupon, moreover, then, (A 25, 233, E 705, etc.). (2) prep. with gen., dat., and acc. - With gen .: on, upon, in, at, near, after verbs both of rest, (A 46, E 550) and of motion, (A 485); in the time of, (B 797, E 637). With dat.: on, upon, near, at, against, for, about, after verbs of rest, (A 88) and of motion, (Α 382); υίον ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι λιπέσθαι, E 154, to leave a son for his possessions; ποιμαίνων έπ' όεσσι, Z 25, serving as shepherd among the sheep; επὶ ψευδέσσι άρωγός, Δ 235, a helper unto liars; & έπι ἐμόγησα, A 162, for which I toiled; ἐπ' αὐτῷ γέλασoav, B 270, laughed at him. With acc.: on, to, towards, against, for, during; ¿πὶ χρόνον, B 299, for a time; οσον τ' έπὶ, r 12, for so great (a distance)

In composition in the local meanings of the prep., and denotes succession in time, or adds emphasis to the meaning of a verb.

ξπι, (with accent drawn back) is;
(1) the form taken by ἐπί when following its case, —as ορ ἔπι, A 162, though not when elision takes place, —as νῆας ἐπ', B 150, or when other words intervene between noun and prep., —as ὅσον τ' ἐπί, Γ 12; (2) the equivalent of ἔπεστι, as in A 515, οῦ

τοι ἔπι δέος, there is no fear upon thee, as also in Γ 45.

èπ-ιάχω, aor. plur. 3 èπίαχον: to shout, to cheer on.

ἐπι-βαίνω, inf. ἐπιβαινέμεν; part. fut. ἐπιβησόμενον; aor. 2 opt. ἐπιβαίην, part. ἐπιβάς, -άντ'; mixed aor. imper. ἐπιβήσεο: to walk, to stand upright, to go up on, to mount.

èm-βάλλω: in mid., to lay one's hands eagerly upon, to strive to get.

ἐπι-βασκέμεν, inf., (ἐπιβαίνω): to involve in, to bring into, with gen., — κακῶν, B 234, to bring into evils.

έπιβήσεο, έπιβησόμενον: see έπιβαίνω.

èmι-βρίθω, aor. subj. ἐπιβρίση: to fall heavily (upon).

im-ylyvopa: to be close at hand, to arrive.

ἐπι-γνάμπτω, αοτ. ἐπέγναμψε, ἐπιγνάμψας, -ασα: to curb, to bend, to win over.

έπι-γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψε: to graze, to scratch.

'Επίδαυρος: Epidauros, a city in Argolis, on the Saronic Gulf, B 561.

ἐπι-δέξια, adv., neut. plur. of ἐπιδέξιος: on the right.

έπι-δευής, -ές, (ἐπιδέομαι): poor, needy.

èπι-δεύομαι, -εαι, (ἐπιδέομαι): to lack, to be destitute of, to be inferior to.

¿πι-δινέω, aor. part. ἐπιδινήσας: to swing about in order to hurl. έπί-δρομος, -ον, (ἐπιδραμεϊν): assail- ἐπι-μειδάω, aor. part. ἐπιμειδήσας:

έπι-είκελος, -ov, (εἰκός): like.

έπι-εικής, -ές, (εἰκός): seemly, suitable.

έπι-εικτός, 3, (είκω): yielding.

ἐπι-ειμένος, -μένε; see ἐπιέννυμι.

έπι-έλπομαι, imperat. ἐπιέλπεο: to hope.

έπι-έννυμι, perf. pass. part. έπιειμένος: to clothe; ἐπιειμένε ἀναιδείην, A 149, thou clothed in shamelessness.

έπίηρα, see ήρα.

ἐπι-θαρσύνω: to encourage.

έπιθείναι, έπιθήσει; see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπίθοντο, see πείθω.

έπι-θρώσκω: to leap, to leap upon, to trample upon.

έπί-κειμαι, fut. ἐπικείσεται: to lie upon, to be laid upon.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. ἐπικεύσω: to hide.

ἐπι-κίδναμαι: to spread over. έπι-κουρέω, (ἐπίκουρος), fut. part.

ἐπικουρήσων, -οντος: to help. έπί-κουρος: helper, ally; usually

with reference to the allies of the Trojans.

έπι-κραιαίνω, imperf. ἐπεκραίαινε; aor. 2 imperat. ἐπικρήηνον: to fulfil, to grant a prayer.

ἐπικρήηνον, see ἐπικραιαίνω.

έπι-λεύσσω: to see ahead, to look forward.

έπι-μαίνομαι, aor. έπεμήνατο: to desire madly.

έπι-μαίομαι, imperf. έπεμαίετο; fut. ἐπιμάσσεται: to feel, to probe, (a wound), to touch up, to strike (horses with the lash).

to smile at.

έπίμεινον, see έπιμένω.

έπι-μέμφομαι, -εαι, -εται: to be displeased, to be angry, (with gen. of cause).

έπι-μένω, aor. imperat. ἐπίμεινον: to wait, to tarry.

έπι-μίσγω: mid., to mingle together, (with the enemy in battle).

έπι-μύζω, aor. ἐπέμυξαν: to murmur at.

έπιόντα, see (2) έπειμι.

έπί-ορκον: a false oath.

έπι-πείθομαι, imperat. ἐπιπείθεο: imperf. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon i \theta \epsilon \theta$, $(-\epsilon \tau o)$: to give obedience, to hearken, to

έπι-πέτομαι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπιπτέσθαι: to fly onward (of an arrow).

έπι-πλέω and έπι-πλώω, imperf. plur. 3 έπέπλεον; aor. I part. έπιπλώσας; aor. 2 part. έπιπλώς: to sail over.

έπι-πνείω: to blow upon.

έπι-προ-ίημι, aor. 2 inf. έπιπροέμεν: to discharge at, to shoot forth at.

έπιπτέσθαι, see έπιπέτομαι.

έπι-πωλέομαι: to pass through, to range through, (applied to a commander ranging through the ranks to inspect them).

έπι-ρρέω, -έει: to flow over.

έπί-ppoθos, fem.: a helber.

έπι-ρρώσμαι, αστ. έπερρώσαντο: 10 wave, to fall waving thereat (A 529).

έπίσπης, -η ; see έφέπω.

to brandish over, to shake at.

έπι-σσεύω, mid. imperf. ἐπεσσεύοντο, perf. ἐπέσσυται, plup. ἐπέσσυτο: to rush, to hasten; to rush upon, to assail; εί τοι θυμός έπέσσυται, A 173, if thy soul urges thee.

int-overpov: tire (of a wheel). έπίσταμαι, imperf. ἐπίστατο; part. ἐπιστάμενος, -οι: to know, to know how, to be skilled in.

έπι-στενάχομαι, imperf. ἐπεστενά-YOUTO: to groan also.

έπι-στέφω, aor. mid. ἐπεστέψαντο: to fill full, (notoio, with wine). ἐπιστρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας: to turn round towards.

Ἐπίστροφος: Epiströphos; (1) leader of the Phokians at Troy, B 517; (2) leader of the Alizōnes, an ally of the Trojans, B 856; (3) son of Euenos, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessos, B 692.

ἐπι-σφύριον, (σφυρόν): ankle-clasp. $\epsilon \pi \iota - \tau \alpha \rho \rho \circ \theta \circ s = \epsilon \pi \iota \rho \rho \circ \theta \circ s : helper.$ έπι-τέλλω, act. imperf. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon(\nu)$; aor. ind. ἐπέτειλας, inf. ἐπιτεῖλαι; mid. imperf, ἐπετέλλετο, imperat. pres. ἐπιτέλλεο: to charge, to enjoin, to lay commands upon.

έπι-τηδές, adv. of uncertain meaning: in sufficient number, or carefully, zealously.

έπιτρέπω.

έπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσει, aor. I ind. έπέθηκε, aor. 2 inf. έπιθείναι: to lay upon, to set upon, to close.

έπι-σσείω, subj. sing. 3 έπισσείησιν: | έπι-τοξάζομαι, imperf. έπετοξάζοντο: to shoot at.

> έπιτρέπω, perf. pass. ἐπιτέτραπται, plur. 3 entrerpáparai: to commit, to entrust; φ ἐπιτετράφαται laoi, B 25, 62, to whom the people are entrusted.

> έπι-τρέχω, aor. 2 ἐπέδραμε(ν): to run up at, to spring upon.

> ἐπι-τροχά-δην, (ἐπιτρέχω): fluently. έπι-φέρω, fut. ἐποίσει: to lay upon; βαρείας χείρας εποίσει, A 89, shall lay violent hands upon.

em-φλέγω: to burn up.

έπι-φράζομαι, aor. ind. ἐπεφράσατο, opt. plur. 3 ἐπιφρασσαίατο: to give heed to, to notice.

tr.-χθόνιος, 2, (χθών): living on the earth, earthly; epithet of ἀνήρ, βροτός, ἄνθρωπος.

ἔπλεθ', ἔπλεο, ἔπλετο; see πέλω.

ἔπλεον, imperf. of πλέω.

ἔπληντο, see πελάζω.

έποίσει, see έπιφέρω.

έπ-οίχομαι, imperf. ἐπώχετο: to go to, to go to and fro, to assail, to ply. κήλα ἐπώχετο πάντη, A 383, the shafts went everywhere; έποίχεσθαι ίστόν, έργον, to ply the loom, — their task; ἐποιγομένη έντυεν ίππους, Ε 720, went and harnessed the horses.

етитетрантан, етитетрафатан; see еторин: to go with, to follow. See €πω.

> έπ-ορέγω, aor. part. ἐπορεξάμενος: to reach out for, to thrust at.

> ėπ-όρνυμι, aor. I imperat. ἔπορσον: to incite against.

> έπ-ορούω, αοτ. έπόρουσε, -σαν: το spring upon, to leap at; av

ἔπορσον, see ἐπόρνυμι.

έπος, -εος, dat. plur. ἔπεσι and ἐπέεσσι, (root Feπ): word, speech, command.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, subj. dual 2 ἐποτρύνητον: to arouse, to urge on.

έπ-ουράνιος, (οὐρανός): dwelling in heaven, heavenly.

έπτά, indeclinable : seven.

έπτά-πυλος, 2, (πύλη): sevengated, epithet of Thebes in Boeotia, A 406.

έπτατο, see πέτομαι.

ἐπύθοντο, see πυνθάνομαι.

έπω, act. part. pres. εποντα; mid. opt. έποιτο, inf. έπεσθαι, imperf. είπετο, έπέσθην, έποντο and είποντο; fut. εψεται, εψονται; aor. 2 ind. έσπετο, έσπόμεθ', inf. σπέσθαι: act., to be busy about, to attend to; mid., to follow, to accompany, to attend; &s TOL γούναθ' εποιτο, Δ 314, would that thy limbs might obey thee.

ἐπώχετο, see ἐποίχομαι.

Epanai, (Epus); to love, to long for. έρατεινός, 3, (ἔραμαι): lovely, charm-

έρατός, 3, (ἔραμαι): beloved, lovely. έργ-άθω, imperf. εέργαθεν: to sever. "pyov, (root Fepy): word, deed, act, business; fields, tilled land, -B 751; the work of battle, fighting, - \$\Delta 470, 539; the products of labor, work, - Z 289; matter, thing, - A 294, B 252, A 14: μέγα έργον, Ε 303, a mighty deed.

έπόρουσε, Γ 379, sprang back έργω and έέργω, (root Fεργ), Imperf. ἔεργεν; perf. pass. part. fem. plur. ¿εργμέναι: to enclose, to surround; to turn aside, to drive away; ἐεργμέναι, E 89. (another reading for eepuévas, from elpw), firmly bound together.

έρδω, (root Fεργ), pres. imperat. έρδ'; imperf. plur. έρδομεν, έρδου; aor. subj. έρξης, imperat. ἔρξον, part. acc. masc. ἔρξαντα; perf. Topyas, -e: to do, to sacrifice; "ρδ', Δ 29, and "ρξον, Δ 37, do as thou wilt; with εδ, ἐσθλά, кака, to do good deeds, evil deeds; often with two accusatives, as in I 351.

έρεβεννός, 3, (epeBos): dark, gloomy.

έρέει, έρέειν: see (2) εζρω.

έρεείνω, (εξρομαι), imperf. έρέεινε: to ask, to question, to inquire.

έρεθίζω, inf. έρεθιζέμεν, imperf. plur. 3 epéditov: to provoke.

έρέθω, subj. sing. 3 έρέθησιν: to brovoke.

έρείδω, aor. mid. έρείσατο, έρεισάμενος: plup. ηρήρειστο: to lean upon, (with dat. B 109, and gen. E 309); to be forced through, to press through, I 358.

έρείομεν, subj. plur. I of έρέω.

έρείπω, αοτ. 2 ήριπε, έριπε, έριπων, -ovoa: to fall.

έρεμνός, 3, (ερεβος): gloomy, terrible.

έρεξε(ν), see ρέζω.

ἐρέοντο, Α 332, see ἐρέω.

έρέουσα, see (2) είρω.

έρέπτομαι: to eat, to champ (of horses).

epérns: oarsman, rower.

ἐρετμόν: oar.

'Ερευθαλίων, -ωνος: Ereuthalton, an Arkadian slain by Nestor in the war between the Pylians and the Arkadians, Δ 319.

ἐρέφω, aor. ἔρεψα: to cover with a roof, to build; εἴ ποτέ τοι ἐπὶ νηὸν ἔρεψα, A 39, if I ever roofed over a temple for thee.

Έρεχθεύς, -ños: Erechtheus, a son of Earth, reared by Athene in her temple, and, as the primitive hero of Athens, worshipped together with the tutelary goddess of the city, B 547.

ἐρέω, subj. plur. 1 ἐρείομεν, A 62; mid. imperf. ἐρέοντο, A 332: to ask, to consult, to question.

έρημος, 3: forsaken.

ἐρητύω, (ἐρύω), imperf. plur. 3 ἐρήτυον; aor. 1 iterative ἐρητύσασκε, opt. ἐρητύσειε; aor. pass. plur. 3 ἐρήτυθεν: to hold back, to restrain, to check, to curb; ἐρήτυθεν καθ ἔδρας, B 99, 211, were kept in their seats.

ἐρι-, an inseparable particle, used, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the idea of a word: very.

łρι-βῶλαξ, -ακος, (βῶλος): largeclodded, deep-soiled.

lpl-γδουποs, 2, (γδοῦποs): loudly thundering, epithet of Zeus.

ἐριδαίνω, (ἐρίζω): to strive, to contend.

ἐρίζω, (ἔρις): inf. ἐριζέμεναι, imperf. ἔριζεν; aor. opt. ἐρίσσειε, part. dual ἐρίσαντε: to strive with, to contend against, to quarrel; to rival, B 555; ῷ οῦ τίς τοι ἐρίζεται, E 172, in which no one rivals thee.

έρί-ηρος, plur. έρίηρες, (ἀραρίσκω): trusty, dear.

έρι-θηλήs, -έs, (θάλλω): very blooming, luxuriant.

èρι-κυδής, -és, (κῦδος): very glorious, excellent.

epiveos: the wild fig-tree.

έριπε, έριπών, -οῦσα; see έρείπω.

έρις, -ιδος: strife, contention, battle, quarrel, wrangling.

"Epis, -ιδος: Eris, Strife, the goddess who caused discord and fighting, Δ 440.

έρισαντε, έρισσειε; see έριζω.

έρισμα, (έρίζω): an occasion of strife, an apple of discord.

έρι-τιμος, (τιμή): greatly honored, holy,—epithet of the aegis, B 447.
έρκος, -εος: fence (of an orchard, E 90); a barrier against, a covering from, a bulwark;
έρκος ἀκόντων, βέλεων, a barrier against darts; ἔρκος ᾿Αχαιῶν, a bulwark of the Achaians;
ἔρκος ᾿Αχαιοῦσιν πολέμοιο, a bulwark to the Achaians against war; ἔρκος ὀδόντων, Δ 350, the barrier of the teeth, i.e. the barrier which the teeth are to the tongue, or the barrier which the lips are to the teeth.

est, — she clung to his hand;
(2) prep. with dat.: in (of place, condition, and time), on, among; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, before my eyes. Often ἐν seems to be used with verbs of motion, as in E 370, but then has reference to the state of rest that is the result of the motion. In Z 47, — ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρός, — a noun in the dat., (οἴκφ), must be supplied. Sometimes ἐν follows its noun, as in E 40. In Z 243 a verb compounded with ἐν is followed by another ἐν with its case.

ëv, ëva ; see els.

έν-αίρω, (έναρα), inf. έναιρέμεν: mid. aor. 1 ένήρατο: to slay.

ev-aloupos, 2, (aloa): of good omen; reasonable, just, Z 521; neut. sing. as adv.: seasonably.

ev-allykios, 2: like.

èv-avrlos, 3: opposite, face to face with, confronting; èvavrlη ἥλυθε, Z 251, came to meet him; θεοὶ ἀνέσταν σφοῦ πατρὸς èvavrlov, A 534, the gods rose up before their father; neut. sing. as adv., A 534, Γ 433.

evapa, neut. pl.: spoils.

έναρίζω, opt. -οι, imperf. ένάριζε: to strip of armor, to slay.

èν-aρίθμιος, (ἀριθμός): reckoned with, made account of.

ἔνατος, (ἐννέα) = εἴνατος : ninth. ἔν-δεκα : eleven.

ένδεκά-πηχυς, -υ: eleven cubits long.

est, — she clung to his hand; ἐν-δέξια, adv.: towards the right.

(2) prep. with dat.: in (of place, condition, and time), on, to entangle.

ἔνδο-θεν, adv: within, with gen., Z 247.

ἔνδο-θι, adv.: within, within thee.
ἔνδον, adv.: within, in the house.
ἐν-δύνω, imperf. ἔνδυνε: to put on.
ἐν-δύω, aor. 2 part. fem. ἐνδῦσα: to put on.

ένέδησε, see ένδέω. ένείη, see ένειμι. ένείκεσας, see νεικέω.

ένείκω, see φέρω.

ëv-ειμι, plur. 1 ἔνειμεν, opt. ἐνείη; imperf. sing. 3 ἐνῆεν, plur. 3 ἔνεσαν: to be in, to be among; εἰ μοι ἐνείη, if I had.

ëveкa and eveka, prep. with gen.: for the sake of, on account of, for, because of.

ένενήκοντα: ninety.

ένέπασσεν, see έμπάσσω.

ἐνέπω and ἐννέπω, imperat. ἔννεπε; aor. 2 ἔνισπε: to tell, to relate, to announce.

ένέρτερος: lower. ένεσαν, see ένειμι.

Everol: the Enëti, a people in Paphlagonia, B 852.

ἔνεχ' = ἔνεκα with elision before an aspirate.

ένηεν, see ένειμι.

ἐνήρατο, see ἐναίρω.

^εν-θα, adv.: there, here; ^ενθα καὶ
^ενθα, here and there, B 476, —
hither and thither, B 462; then,
B 155, 308, E 155; as relat,
where, A 610, Z 379, B 594.

ev-θά-δε, adv.: hither, here.

iv-lev, adv.: thence, from that place or source; ivlev ilev, from the same source as—.

ἔνθεο, see ἐντίθημι.

ėvi, see ėv.

ivi, see is.

ένιαυτός: year.

Evifives: the Enienes, a Thes-

salian people, B 749. ἐνιπή, (ἐνίπτω): reproach, rebuke.

ivinτω, imperat. ivinτe; aor. 2
ηνίπαπε: to chide, to rebuke, to
upbraid.

'Eνίστη: Enispe, a town in Arkadia, B 606.

čνισπε, see ἐνέπω.

evvéa: nine.

èrved-βolos, 2, (βoûs): worth nine

έννεά-χιλοι: nine-thousand.

ἐννέπω, see ἐνέπω.

ivveσlη, plur. dat. ivveσlησιν: suggestion, prompting.

ἐνν-ῆμαρ, (ἐννέα, ῆμαρ), adv.: for nine days.

"Eννομος: Ennômos, a Mysian augur and ally of the Trojans, B 858.

έννυμι, (ές, Fes), aor. I ἔσσε; perf. mid. part. εἰμένοι; plup. mid. sing. 2 ἔσσο: to put on, to don, to clothe; τὰ εἰμένοι, clad in which; ἢ τὰ κεν ἤδη λάινον ἔσσο χιτῶνα, Γ 57, else ere this thou hadst donned a robe of stone. ἐνόησε, see νοέω.

ένοπή, (ὄψ, -Feπ): shouting, crying.

έν-όρνυμι, act. aor. Ι ένῶρσεν; mid. εξ

stir up among; mid. to arise among.

iv-στρίφομαι: to turn, — lσχίφ, in the socket.

ĕντεα neut. plur., dat. ἔντεσι: arms, armor.

έν-τείνω, perf. pass. ἐντέταται: to stretch upon, to plait; ἰμᾶσιν ἐντέταται, is plaited with thongs.

έν-τθημ, aor. 2 mid. ind. and imperat. sing. 2 ἔνθεο: to place,
— πατέρας δμοίη τιμή, the fathers in equal honor; to conceive,
— χόλον θυμφ, anger in thy soul.

ίντο, see ίημι.

έντός and έντοσθε, (έν), adv. and prep. with gen. : within.

έν-τροπαλίζομαι, (ἐντρέπομαι): to turn back often.

έντύω, imperf. ἔντυεν: to harness. Έντωλιος, (Έντω): Enyalios, the Wargod, epithet of Ares, B

651.

έν-ύπνιον, (έν, ὕπνος), adv.: in sleep.

'Eνω: Enyo, the war-goddess, Bellona, companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐνώμα, see νωμάω.

ἐν-ωπή, (ἄψ): the sight, the view;
 ἐνωπῆ, in the sight of all, openly.
 ἐνῶρσε, ἐνῶρτο; see ἐνόρνυμι.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi = \dot{\epsilon} \kappa$ before vowels.

Eq: six; in compounds the ξ is changed to κ before κ and π .

έξ-αγγέλλω, aor. I έξήγγειλε: to tell news, to bear tidings.

έξ-άγω, imperf. sing. 3 and imperat. sing. 2 ἔξαγε; aor. 2 ἐξήγαγε: to lead forth, to lead away from | ¿¿¿λετο, see ¿ξαιρέω. or out of.

'Εξάδιος: Exadios, a Lapithe, A 264.

έξ-αίνυμαι, imperf. έξαίνυτο: to take away, with double accus.

έξ-alperos, 2: chosen, choice.

έξ-αιρέω, aor. 2 mid. έξείλετο and έξέλετο: to carry off from, to take away from.

έξ-ακέσμαι, aor. opt. έξακέσαιο: to assuage, to allay.

έξ-αλαπάζω, aor. έξαλάπαξε, inf. έξαλαπάξαι: to sack, to plunder, to lay waste.

έξ-άλλομαι: to leap out. έξ-aπίνης: suddenly.

έξ-απο-δίομαι: to chase from; [a]. έξ-απ-όλλυμι, aor. 2 mid. opt. plur.

3 έξαπολοίατο: to perish out of.

έξ-αρπάζω, αυτ. Ι έξήρπαξε: 10 snatch up, to bear away.

έξ-άρχω: to begin, to be foremost in, with acc. B 273.

έξ-αυδάω, imperat. έξαύδα: to speak forth.

έξ-αῦτις: again.

έξείης, (ἐχ, -σεχ): in order, in

έξείλετο, see έξαιρέω.

έξ-ειμι, inf. εξέμμεναι: to be born of, to be sprung from.

¿ξείνισσα, see ξεινίζω.

έξ-είρομαι, imperf. sing. 3 έξείρετο: to question.

έξεκάθαιρον, see έκκαθαίρω.

έξέκλεψεν, see έκκλέπτω.

έξεκυλίσθη, see έκκυλίω.

έξ-ελάω, aor. έξέλασε, part. έξελάσας: to drive away.

έξ-έλκω, part. pres. pass. gen. έξελκομένοιο: to draw forth.

έξέμεν, see έχω.

έξέμμεναι, see έξειμι.

έξ-εναρίζω, (έναρα), imperf. έξενάριζεν; aor. έξενάριξε, -av: to strip a fallen man of his armor, to despoil; to slay.

έξεπράθομεν, see ἐκπέρθω.

έξ-ερέω, fut. to [έξείρω]: I will declare, I will speak out.

έξ-ερύω, aor. ind. εξέρυσ, inf. έξερύσαι; to draw out (a weapon from a wound).

έξεσάωσε, see έκσαόω.

έξεσε, see ξέω.

έξέσπασε, see ἐκσπάω.

έξεσύθη, see έκσεύω.

έξέταμε, -ον; see έκτάμνω.

έξεφαάνθη, see έκφαίνω.

έξήγαγε, see έξάγω.

έξήγγειλεν, see έξαγγέλλω.

έξ-ηγέομαι, imperat. 3 έξηγείσθω: to lead forth, with gen.

έξ-ήκοντα, (εξ): sixty.

έξήρπαξ', see έξαρπάζω.

έξηρχε, imperf. of έξάρχω.

¿E-olyona: in pres., to have gone out.

έξ-ονομαίνω, aor. I subj. sing. 2 έξονομήνης: to tell the name of, to name.

έξ-όπιθε: in the rear, behind.

έξ-oxos, 2, (ἐξέχω): prominent, pre-eminent; with gen., as in B 480, F 227, and with dat., as in B 483, - pre-eminent among. The neuter forms Eξοχον and εξοχα, as adv.: prominently, especially, before all.

έξ-υπ-αν-ίστημι, aor. 2 έξυπανέστη: έπ-αμύνω, aor. 1 imperat. έπάμυνον: only in B 267, - a weal rose up from his back beneath the sceptre.

to, see of.

čolka, a perf. with pres. meaning, (Fix); perf. foike; plup. fokei, dual ἐίκτην; perf. part. ἐοικώς, -ότα, -ότες, -ότα, εἰκυῖα: to be like, to resemble; (impersonal), to be becoming, seemly, proper. The part, like an adj., has the meanings, like, resembling; seemly, proper.

éolo, éolos, gen. sing. and dat. plur, of tos.

ἐόν, ἐόντα, -as, -ε, -ες; see εἰμί.

ἔοργας, -ε ; see ἔρδω. έός, ἐή, ἐόν, (Epic for öς, η, ὅν), poss. pron.: his, her.

έουσα, -ης, -η, -αν; see είμί.

έπ-ayelpw: to assemble.

iπ-aiγίζω, (aiγis): to blow upon, to rush upon.

έπ-αινέω, (alvos), imperf. plur. 3, ἐπήνεον; aor. part. plur. -ήσαντες: to praise, to approve.

έπ-αίσσω, aor. inf. ἐπαίξαι, part. emaileas: to rush upon, to leap upon, to assail, sometimes with gen., as in E 263.

έπ-airios: blameworthy; οῦ τί μοι υμμες επαίτιοι, A 335, I do not consider you to blame.

έπ-ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσαν: to hear. έπ-αμείβω, aor. subj. plur. I έπαμείψομεν: to exchange; in mid., to shift from . . . to; νίκη ἐπαμείβεται ανδρας, Z 339, victory shifts from man to man.

to bring succor, to aid.

έπ-ανίστημι, αοτ. 2 έπανέστησαν: to rise also; B 85, rose with him.

έπ-απειλέω, aor. έπηπείλησε: to threaten.

έπ-αρκέω, aor. έπήρκεσε: to ward off from, with dat. of pers., B 873.

έπ-άρχομαι, aor. ἐπαρξάμενοι; a ritual term: to begin a religious ceremony by pouring a few drops of wine into the cups, to be at once poured out again as a libation; έπαρξάμενοι δεπάεσσιν, A 471, having poured the drinkoffering into the cups.

έπ-ασσύτερος, 3, (λοσον): in quick succession, in close array.

έπ-αυρίσκω, fut. inf. έπαυρήσεσθαι ; aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρωνται: in mid., to reap the fruit of, to enjoy.

ἐπέγναμψεν, see ἐπιγνάμπτω.

έπ-έγραψε, see έπιγράφω.

ἐπέδησε, see πεδάω.

ἐπέδραμε(ν), see ἐπιτρέχω. έπέεσσι, dat. plur. of έπος.

ἐπέθηκε, see ἐπιτίθημι.

έπει, conj.: (1) temporal, - when, after; with ind., to denote an actual fact in the past, as in A 57, 458; with subj., usually with ke or av, to denote fut. condition, - (Z 83, 412), or a general supposition, (whenever), -(A 168); (2) causal, - since, because, for, - (A 119, 153, 231, etc.). In F 59 a conclusion to the enei clause may be supplied.

with αν, ἐπεί takes the form ἐπήν. έπ-είγω, mid. imperat. 3 ἐπειγέσθω,

pass. imperf. ἐπείγετο: to crowd, to press, to overwhelm; mid., to haste, to rush; the part. έπειγόμενος, like an adj.: in haste, swift.

ἐπειδή, (ἐπεί, δή), conj. temporal and causal: when, after, since.

έπειή, epic for έπεὶ ή, A 156, 169: since, seeing that.

έπείη, see ἔπειμι.

ἔπειθ' = ἔπειτα with elision before an aspirate.

(1) επ-ειμι, (είμί), opt. επείη; imperf. sing. 3 ἐπῆεν: to be upon.

(2) ἔπ-ειμι, (είμι), pres. ind. sing. 3 ἔπεισιν ; part. acc. ἐπιόντα: to come upon, to approach, to attack.

'Eπειοί: the Epeians, the most ancient inhabitants of northern Elis, B 619.

ἔπειραν, see πείρω.

έπειρατο, έπειρήσανθ'; see πειράω.

ἔπεισιν, see ἔπειμι.

έπειτα, (ἐπί, είτα), adv.: then, thereafter, thereupon, therefore; καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα, A 426, and then at once.

έπεκραίαινε, see έπικραιαίνω. ἐπελθών, see ἐπέρχομαι. έπεμαίετ, see έπιμαίομαι. έπεμήνατο, see έπιμαίνομαι. ἐπέμυξαν, see ἐπιμύζω. έπ-εν-ήνοθε, sing. 3 of an old perf.: was upon, grew upon.

έπ-έοικε, impers. : it beseems, it is seemly.

- I will tell thee. Combined επεπείθεθ', imperf. sing. 3 of επιπείθομαι.

> ἐπέπιθμεν, plup. plur. τ of πείθω: we trusted.

έπέπλεον, see έπιπλέω.

ἐπέπληγον, see πλήσσω.

έπεπωλείτο, see έπιπωλέομαι.

έπ-ερείδω, aor. επέρεισε: to add force to a thrust, to drive it home.

ἐπέρησεν, see περάω.

ἐπερρώσαντο, see ἐπιρρώσμαι.

έπ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 part. έπελθών: to come on, to approach, to at-

ἐπεσ-βόλος, (ἔπος, βάλλω): prating. έπεσε, aor. 2 sing. 3 of πίπτω: fell.

έπέσθην, imperf. dual of επομαι.

έπεσιν, dat. plur. of έπος.

ἐπεσσεύοντο, ἐπέσσυται, -το ; see έπισσεύω.

ἐπεστενάχοντο, see ἐπιστενάχομαι. έπεστέψαντο, see ἐπιστέφω.

ἐπέτειλας, ἐπέτελλε, -ετο; see ἐπιτέλλω.

έπ-ευφημέω, aor. ἐπευφήμησαν: to shout approval, to vote by acclamation in favor of.

έπ-εύχομαι, aor. ἐπευξάμενος: to pray, to exult over.

έπεφνε, aor. 2 sing. 3 from stem φεν: slew.

ἐπεφράσατ', see ἐπιφράζομαι.

έπηεν, see έπειμι.

έπήν. (ἐπεί, ἄν): when, after: (see ¿πεί).

ἐπήνεον, see ἐπαινέω.

έπηξε, see πήγνυμι.

έπηπείλησε, see έπαπειλέω.

ἐπήρκεσε, see ἐπαρκέω.

έπί, έπ', έφ'; (1) adv.: on, thereon, thereupon, moreover, then, (A 25, 233, E 705, etc.). (2) prep. with gen., dat., and acc. - With gen .: on, upon, in, at, near, after verbs both of rest, (A 46, E 550) and of motion, (A 485); in the time of, (B 797, E 637). With dat.: on, upon, near, at, against, for, about, after verbs of rest, (A 88) and of motion, (Α 382); υίὸν ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι λιπέσθαι, E 154, to leave a son for his possessions; ποιμαίνων έπ' deoot, Z 25, serving as shepherd among the sheep; ¿πὶ ψευδέσσι aρωγός, Δ 235, a helper unto liars; & έπι ἐμόγησα, A 162, for which I toiled; ἐπ' αὐτῷ γέλασoav, B 270, laughed at him. With acc.: on, to, towards, against, for, during; ¿πὶ χρόνον, B 299, for a time; δσον τ' έπὶ, r 12, for so great (a distance)

In composition ¿nl has the local meanings of the prep., and denotes succession in time, or adds emphasis to the meaning of a verb.

ξπι, (with accent drawn back) is;

(1) the form taken by ἐπί when following its case, — as οδ ἔπι, A 162, though not when elision takes place, — as νῆας ἐπ', B 150, or when other words intervene between noun and prep., — as ὅσον τ' ἐπί, Γ 12; (2) the equivalent of ἔπεστι, as in A 515, οδ

τοι έπι δέος, there is no fear upon thee, as also in Γ 45.

èπ-ιάχω, aor. plur. 3 ἐπίαχον: to shout, to cheer on.

ἐπι-βαίνω, inf. ἐπιβαινέμεν; part. fut. ἐπιβησόμενον; aor. 2 opt. ἐπιβαίην, part. ἐπιβάς, -άντ'; mixed aor. imper. ἐπιβήσεο: to walk, to stand upright, to go up on, to mount.

éπι-βάλλω: in mid., to lay one's hands eagerly upon, to strive to get.

ἐπι-βασκέμεν, inf., (ἐπιβαίνω): to involve in, to bring into, with gen., — κακῶν, B 234, to bring into evils.

ἐπιβήσεο, ἐπιβησόμενον: see ἐπιβαίνω.

έπι-βρίθω, aor. subj. ἐπιβρίση: to fall heavily (upon).

έπι-γίγνομαι: to be close at hand, to arrive.

έπι-γνάμπτω, 20τ. ἐπέγναμψε, ἐπιγνάμψας, -ασα: to curb, to bend, to win over.

έπι-γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψε: to graze, to scratch.

'Επίδαυρος: Epidauros, a city in Argolis, on the Saronic Gulf, B 561.

ἐπι-δέξια, adv., neut. plur. of ἐπιδέξιος: on the right.

έπι-δευής, -ές, (ἐπιδέομαι): poor, needy.

èπι-δεύομαι, -εαι, (ἐπιδέομαι): to lack, to be destitute of, to be inferior to.

èπι-δινέω, aor. part. èπιδινήσας: to swing about in order to hurl.

έπί-δρομος, -ον, (ἐπιδραμεῖν): assail- ἐπι-μειδάω, aor. part. ἐπιμειδήσας: able.

έπι-είκελος, -ov, (εἰκός): like.

έπι-εικής, -ές, (εἰκός): seemly, suit-

έπι-εικτός, 3, (είκω): yielding.

έπι-ειμένος, -μένε; see ἐπιέννυμι.

έπι-έλπομαι, imperat. ἐπιέλπεο: to hope.

έπι-έννυμι, perf. pass. part. έπιειμένος: to clothe; ἐπιειμένε ἀναι-Seinv, A 149, thou clothed in shamelessness.

ἐπίηρα, see ήρα.

έπι-θαρσύνω: to encourage.

έπιθείναι, έπιθήσει; see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπίθοντο, see πείθω.

έπι-θρώσκω: to leap, to leap upon, to trample upon.

έπί-κειμαι, fut. ἐπικείσεται: 10 lie upon, to be laid upon.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. ἐπικεύσω: to hide. έπι-κίδναμαι: to spread over.

έπι-κουρέω, (ἐπίκουρος), fut. part. ἐπικουρήσων, -οντος: to help.

έπί-κουρος: helper, ally; usually with reference to the allies of the Trojans.

ἐπι-κραιαίνω, imperf. ἐπεκραίαινε; aor. 2 imperat. ἐπικρήηνον: to fulfil, to grant a prayer.

ἐπικρήηνον, see ἐπικραιαίνω.

ἐπι-λεύσσω: to see ahead, to look forward.

έπι-μαίνομαι, aor. έπεμήνατο: to desire madly.

έπι-μαίομαι, imperf. ἐπεμαίετο; fut. ἐπιμάσσεται: to feel, to probe, (a wound), to touch up, to strike (horses with the lash).

to smile at.

έπίμεινον, see έπιμένω.

έπι-μέμφομαι, -εαι, -εται: to be displeased, to be angry, (with gen. of cause).

έπι-μένω, aor. imperat. ἐπίμεινον: to wait, to tarry.

έπι-μίσγω: mid., to mingle together, (with the enemy in battle).

έπι-μύζω, aor. ἐπέμυξαν: to murmur at.

έπιόντα, see (2) ἔπειμι. έπί-ορκον: a false oath.

έπι-πείθομαι, imperat. έπιπείθεο; imperf. ἐπεπείθεθ', (-ετο): 10 give obedience, to hearken, to obev.

έπι-πέτομαι, aor. 2 inf. επιπτέσθαι: to fly onward (of an arrow).

έπι-πλέω and έπι-πλώω, imperf. plur. 3 ἐπέπλεον; aor. I part. έπιπλώσας; aor. 2 part. ἐπιπλώς: to sail over.

έπι-πνείω: to blow upon.

έπι-προ-ίημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπιπροέμεν: to discharge at, to shoot forth at.

έπιπτέσθαι, see έπιπέτομαι.

έπι-πωλέομαι: to pass through, to range through, (applied to a commander ranging through the ranks to inspect them).

έπι-ρρέω, -έει: to flow over. ěπί-ρροθος, fem.: a helper.

έπι-ρρώσμαι, aor. ἐπερρώσαντο: to wave, to fall waving thereat (A 529).

έπίσπης, -η ; see έφέπω.

to brandish over, to shake at,

έπι-σσεύω, mid. imperf. έπεσσεύοντο, perf. ἐπέσσυται, plup. ἐπέσσυτο: to rush, to hasten; to rush upon, to assail; el τοι θυμός έπέσσυται, A 173, if thy soul urges thee.

έπί-σσωτρον: tire (of a wheel).

ἐπίσταμαι, imperf. ἐπίστατο; part. έπιστάμενος, -οι: to know, to know how, to be skilled in.

έπι-στενάχομαι, imperf. ἐπεστενάхорто: to groan also.

έπι-στέφω, aor. mid. έπεστέψαντο: to fill full, (ποτοίο, with wine). έπι-στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας :

to turn round towards.

Έπίστροφος: Epistrophos; (1) leader of the Phokians at Troy, B 517; (2) leader of the Alizones, an ally of the Trojans, B 856; (3) son of Euenos, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessos, B 692.

έπι-σφύριον, (σφυρόν): ankle-clasp. ἐπι-τάρροθος = ἐπίρροθος : helper.

έπι-τέλλω, act. imperf. ἐπέτελλε(ν); aor. ind. ἐπέτειλας, inf. ἐπιτείλαι; mid. imperf, ἐπετέλλετο, imperat. pres. ἐπιτέλλεο: to charge, to enjoin, to lay commands upon.

έπιτέτραπται, έπιτετράφαται; see έπιτρέπω.

έπι-τηδές, adv. of uncertain meaning: in sufficient number, or carefully, zealously.

έπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσει, aor. I ind. έπέθηκε, aor. 2 inf. ἐπιθείναι: to lay upon, to set upon, to close.

έπι-σσείω, subj. sing. 3 έπισσείησιν: | έπι-τοξάζομαι, imperf. έπετοξάζοντο: to shoot at.

> έπιτρέπω, perf. pass. ἐπιτέτραπται, plur. 3 επιτετράφαται: to commit, to entrust; φ έπιτετράφαται Aaoi, B 25, 62, to whom the people are entrusted.

> έπιτρέχω, aor. 2 έπέδραμε(ν): to run up at, to spring upon.

ἐπι-τροχά-δην, (ἐπιτρέχω): fluently. έπι-φέρω, fut. έποίσει: to lay upon; Baρείας χειρας έποίσει, A 89, shall lay violent hands upon.

èπι-φλέγω: to burn up.

έπι-φράζομαι, aor. ind. έπεφράσατο, opt. plur. 3 έπιφρασσαίατο: to give heed to, to notice.

έπι-χθόνιος, 2, (χθών): living on the earth, earthly; epithet of άνήρ, βροτός, ἄνθρωπος.

ἔπλεθ', ἔπλεο, ἔπλετο; see πέλω.

ἔπλεον, imperf. of πλέω.

έπληντο, see πελάζω.

ἐποίσει, see ἐπιφέρω.

έπ-οίχομαι, imperf. ἐπώχετο: to go to, to go to and fro, to assail, to ply. κήλα ἐπώχετο πάντη, A 383, the shafts went everywhere; ἐποίχεσθαι ίστόν, ἔργον, to ply the loom, - their task; ἐποιχομένη έντυεν ίππους, Ε 720, went and harnessed the horses.

втора: to go with, to follow. See ἔπω.

έπ-ορέγω, aor. part. ἐπορεξάμενος: to reach out for, to thrust at.

έπ-όρνυμι, aor. I imperat. ἔπορσον: to incite against.

έπ-ορούω, αοτ. έπόρουσε, -σαν: το spring upon, to leap at; the again.

ἔπορσον, see ἐπόρνυμι.

έπος, -εος, dat. plur. ἔπεσι and ἐπέεσσι, (root Feπ): word, speech, command.

έπ-οτρύνω, subj. dual 2 έποτρύνητον: to arouse, to urge on.

ἐπ-ουράνιος, (οὐρανός): dwelling in ἔρδω, (root Fεργ), pres. imperat. heaven, heavenly.

έπτά, indeclinable: seven.

έπτά-πυλος, 2, (πύλη): gated, epithet of Thebes in Boeotia, A 406.

έπτατο, see πέτομαι.

ἐπύθοντο, see πυνθάνομαι.

έπω, act. part. pres. ἔποντα; mid. opt. ἔποιτο, inf. ἔπεσθαι, imperf. είπετο, έπέσθην, επουτο and είποντο; fut. έψεται, έψονται; aor. 2 ind. έσπετο, έσπόμεθ, inf. σπέσθαι: act., to be busy about, to attend to; mid., to follow, to accompany, to attend; us Tol γούναθ έποιτο, Δ 314, would that thy limbs might obey thee. ἐπώχετο, see ἐποίχομαι.

εραμαι, (ερως); to love, to long for. έρατεινός, 3, (ξραμαι): lovely, charming.

έρατός, 3. (εραμαι): beloved, lovely. έργ-άθω, imperf. εέργαθεν: to sever. εργον, (root Fεργ): word, deed, act, business; fields, tilled land, -B 751 ; the work of battle, fighting, - \$470, 539; the products of labor, work, - Z 289; matter, thing, - A 294, B 252, A 14: μέγα έργον, Ε 303, a mighty deed.

ἐπόρουσε, Γ 379, sprang back έργω and ἐέργω, (root Fεργ), imperf. eepyev; perf. pass. part. fem. plur. ¿epyµévai: to enclose, to surround; to turn aside, to drive away; ¿ epyµévai, E 89. (another reading for eepuévai, from elpw), firmly bound together.

> έρδ'; imperf. plur. έρδομεν, έρδον; aor. subj. έρξης, imperat. ἔρξον, part. acc. masc. ἔρξαντα; perf. #opyas, -e: to do, to sacrifice; έρδ', Δ 29, and έρξον, Δ 37, do as thou wilt; with εδ, ἐσθλά, кака, to do good deeds, evil deeds; often with two accusatives, as in I 351.

> έρεβεννός, 3, (ἔρεβος): dark, gloomy.

έρέει, έρέειν: see (2) είρω.

έρεείνω, (είρομαι), imperf. έρέεινε: to ask, to question, to inquire.

έρεθίζω, inf. έρεθιζέμεν, imperf. plur. 3 epéticov: to provoke.

έρέθω, subj. sing. 3 έρέθησιν: to provoke.

έρείδω, aor. mid. έρείσατο, έρεισάμενος: plup. ήρήρειστο: to lean upon, (with dat. B 109, and gen. E 309); to be forced through, to press through, T 358.

έρείομεν, subj. plur. I of έρέω.

έρείπω, aor. 2 ήριπε, έριπε, έριπών, -ovoa: to fall.

έρεμνός, 3, (ἔρεβος): gloomy, terrible.

ερεξε(ν), see ρέζω.

ἐρέοντο, Α 332, see ἐρέω.

έρέουσα, see (2) είρω.

lpίπτομαι: to eat, to champ (of horses).

tpitns: oarsman, rower.

еретной: оат.

'Ερευθαλίων, -ωνος: Ereuthalton, an Arkadian slain by Nestor in the war between the Pylians and the Arkadians, Δ 319.

ἐφέφω, aor. ἔρεψα: to cover with a roof, to build; εἴ ποτέ τοι ἐπὶ νηὸν ἔρεψα, A 39, if I ever roofed over a temple for thee.

Eρεχθεύς, - ήos: Erechtheus, a son of Earth, reared by Athene in her temple, and, as the primitive hero of Athens, worshipped together with the tutelary goddess of the city, B 547.

 $\dot{\epsilon} p \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{\epsilon} p \hat{\omega}$, fut. of (2) $\dot{\epsilon} l p \omega$, A 76 etc.

ἐρέω, subj. plur. I ἐρείομεν, A 62; mid. imperf. ἐρέοντο, A 332: to ask, to consult, to question.

έρημος, 3: forsaken.

ἐρητύω, (ἐρύω), imperf. plur. 3 ἐρήτυον; aor. I iterative ἐρητύσασκε, opt. ἐρητύσειε; aor. pass. plur. 3 ἐρήτυθεν: to hold back, to restrain, to check, to curb; ἐρήτυθεν καθ ἔδρας, B 99, 211, were kept in their seats.

ἐρι-, an inseparable particle, used, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the idea of a word: very.

ἐρι-βῶλαξ, -aκοs, (βῶλος): largeclodded, deep-soiled.

lpl-γδουποs, 2, (γδοῦποs): loudly thundering, epithet of Zeus.

έριδαίνω, (ἐρίζω): to strive, to contend.

ἐρίζω, (ἔρις): inf. ἐριζέμεναι, imperf. ἔριζέν; aor. opt. ἐρίσσειε, part. dual ἐρίσαντε: to strive with, to contend against, to quarrel; to rival, B 555; ῷ οῦ τίς τοι ἐρίζεται, E 172, in which no one rivals thee.

έρί-ηρος, plur. έρίηρες, (ἀραρίσκω): trusty, dear.

ἐρι-θηλής, -ές, (θάλλω): very blooming, luxuriant.

έρι-κυδής, -ές, (κῦδος): very glorious, excellent.

έρινεός: the wild fig-tree.

έριπε, έριπών, -οῦσα; see έρείπω.

έρις, -ιδος: strife, contention, battle, quarrel, wrangling.

"Epis, -ιδος: Eris, Strife, the goddess who caused discord and fighting, Δ 440.

έρίσαντε, έρίσσειε; see έρίζω.

έρισμα, (ἐρίζω): an occasion of strife, an apple of discord.

έρι-τιμος, (τιμή): greatly honored, holy,—epithet of the aegis, B 447.
ἔρκος, -εος: fence (of an orchard, E 90); a barrier against, a covering from, a bulwark;
ἔρκος ἀκόντων, βέλεων, a barrier against darts; ἔρκος ᾿Αχαιῶν, a bulwark of the Achaians;
ἔρκος ᾿Αχαιοῖσιν πολέμοιο, a bulwark to the Achaians against war; ἔρκος ὀδόντων, Δ 350, the barrier of the teeth, i.e. the barrier which the teeth are to the tongue, or the barrier which the lips are to the teeth.

ἔρμα, -ατος: a prop, a shore, — A 486, B 154; as occurring Δ 117, the word is of disputed etymology, and is variously rendered, — a chain, a magazine or reservoir, a source.

'Eρμείαs and 'Ερμῆς, dat. 'Ερμέα: Hermes, son of Zeus and Maia, messenger of the gods, (διάκτορος), Β 104, Ε 390.

Έρμιόνη: Hermiŏne, a maritime town in Argolis, B 560.

ἔρξης, ἔρξον, ἔρξαντα; see ἔρδω. ἔρος, acc. ἔρον, = ἔρως: desire. ἔρρεεν, imperf. of ρέω. ἔρρηξεν, see ῥήγνυμι.

έρρίγησι, see ριγέω.

*Ερυθίνοι, -ων: Erythīni, a town in Paphlagonia, B 855.

'Ερύθραι, -ῶν: Erythrai, an ancient Boeotian city on the Asōpos, B 499.

ἐρύκω, (ἐρύω), aor. 1 ἔρυξαν, part. ἐρύξας; aor. 2 ind. ἢρύκακε, imperat. plur. ἐρυκάκετε, inf. ἐρυκακέεω: to hold, to hold back, to keep away, to detain; λαὸν ἐρυκάκετε, Z 80, hold back the people from flight.

ĕρυμα, -ατος, (ἐρύομαι): a protection.

έρύομαι, εἰρύομαι, εἴρυμαι, ἔρυμαι; pres. ind. plur. 3 εἰρύαται (A 239), imperf. ἐρύετο, ἔρυτο; aor. 1 ind. ἐρύσατο, ἐρύσσατο, εἰρύσατο, inf. εἰρύσασθαι: to shield, to protect, to guard; to observe, to give heed to, to watch over; to ward off.

έρυσί-πτολις, (έρύομαι): city-pro-

tecting, epithet of Athene, Z

έρνω, aor. ind. act. εἴρυσσεν, ἔρυσαν, subj. sing. 2 ἐρύσσης, plur. 1 ἐρύσσομεν, part. fem. ἐρύσασὸ; aor. mid. ind. ἐρύσανο, opt. sing. 2 ἐρύσαιο plur. 3 ἐρυσαίατο, part. ἐρυσσάμενος; perf. pass. plur. 3 ἐρυσαίατο, to draw off, to drag away, to draw up, to launch; νῆες εἰρύατ, the ships are drawn up.

ἔρχομαι, imperat. sing. 2 ἔρχεο, ἔρχευ; fut. ἐλεύσομαι, -εται; aor. 2 ind. ἤλυθον, -εs, -ε and ἦλθον, -ε, subj. sing. 3 ἔλθησι, opt. ἔλθοι, imperat. ἐλθέ, inf. ἐλθεῖν ἐλθέμεν ἐλθέμεναι, part. ἐλθών, -οῦσα, -όντοs; perf. εἰλήλουθα, -as; plup. εἰληλούθει: to go, to come, the direction of the motion being usually determined by prepositions or adverbs.

ἐρωέω, fut. ἐρωήσει; imperat. ἐρώει: to flow; to yield, to relax.

έρωή: violence, impetus, force, strength.

ερως, -ωτος, and ερος, -ου: love, desire.

 $\dot{\epsilon}_{S} = \epsilon \dot{\iota}_{S}$, prep.

ἐσ-άγω: to lead in.

έσ-αθρέω, aor. opt. sing. 3 ἐσαθρήσειεν: to get sight of, to discern.

ἔσαν, imperf., ἔσεαι, ἔσεσθαι, ἔσεσθε, ἔσεται, fut. forms of εἰμί.

ἐσέρχομαι, fut. ἐσελεύσομαι: to go into.

eσθίω, aor. 2 έφαγε: to eat, to devour. lotλός, 3: good, brave, nuble, ex- liσχατόων, -όωσα; furthest away, cellent.

έσκε, iterative imperf. of είμί. ἐσκίδναντο, imperf. of σκίδναμαι. έσομαι, -νται; fut. forms of είμί. έσ-όψομαι, see είσοράω.

έσπάσατο, see σπάω.

εσπετε, epic imperat. of a reduplicated aor. 2, (root $\sigma \epsilon \pi$): tell.

έσπετο, έσπέσθην, έσπόμεθα; see

έσσε, έσσο : see έννυμι.

έσσευα aor., έσσεύοντο imperf., έσσύμενον perf. part., έσσυτο plup., οί σεύω.

έσσι pres. sing. 2, έσσομαι and έσσείται fut., of είμί.

έσσυμένως: speedily.

έσταν aor. 2 plur. 3, έστασιν perf. 2 plur. 3, έστάμεν perf. inf., έσταότα, -es perf. part., έστασαν plup. plur. 3, of tornu.

έστέ, pres. plur. 2 of είμί. έστεφάνωται, see στεφανόω.

έστεώτα, see ໃστημι.

έστη έστητε 201. 2, έστησε σαν aor. I, έστηκας -κε -κασιν perf., of tornu.

έστήριξε, see στηρίζω. έστί(ν), pres. sing. 3 of είμί. έστιχόωντο, see στιχάομαι. έστόν, pres. dual 2 of είμί. έστρατόωντο, see στρατόομαι. ἔστρεφον, see στρέφω. έστυφέλιξε, see στυφελίζω. ἔστω, ἔστων ; imperat. of είμί. ἐσύλα, see συλάω. έσύλευον, see συλεύω. ἔσφαξαν, see σφάζω.

on the borders.

έσχε, aor. 2 act. of έχω: held, withheld, checked.

έσχοντο, aor. 2 mid. of έχω: refrained.

έταιρος and εταρος: comrade, companion, attendant.

έτάρη, fem.: companion, attendant.

eteive, aor of teive.

ĕTEKES, -€, SEE TÍKTW.

έτελείετο, ἐτέλεσσας, -εν; see τελέω, τελείω.

'Ετεοκλήειος, adj.: of Eteokles; βίη 'Ετεοκληείη, the mighty Eteokles.

èreov, adv. : verily, in truth.

ETEPOS, 3: other, the one, the other, (of two); ἄρνε, ἔτερον λευκόν, έτέρην δὲ μέλαιναν, Γ 103, lambs, - one white ram, and one black ewe; χωλὸς ἔτερον πόδα, Β 217, lame in one foot.

έτέρωθεν, adv. : on the other side. έτέρωθι, adv.: elsewhere, from another, from afar.

έτέρωσε, adv. : to the other side. ἔτετμον, -ε, τέτμε, defective aor. 2: to find, to meet.

ἐτέτυκτο, see τεύχω.

'Ετεωνός: Eteōnos, a town in Boeotia, B 497.

έτης, plur. έται, έτησι, έτας: friend, acquaintance.

έτητυμον, adv. : truly.

έτι, adv. : yet, still, besides; with negatives, no longer.

ἔτικτε, see τίκτω.

ἐτίναξε, see τινάσσω.

έτίομεν imperf., έτισας έτισε aor., Ευμηλος: Eumēlos, son of Admēof Tiw.

ἐτίσατο, aor. of τίνω.

ἐτιταίνετο, see τιταίνω.

έτλη, aor.; see τλήναι: ventured, dared.

έτοιμάζω, aor. imperat. έτοιμάσατ': to make ready.

ETOS, -EOS: year.

έτραπεν, -ετο, aor. 2 of τρέπω.

έτραφέτην, aor. pass. dual of τρέфω.

ἔτρεψε, aor. I οf τρέπω.

έτυχες, aor. 2 of τυγχάνω.

ἐτύχθη, aor. pass. of τεύχω.

ἐτώσιος: useless, in vain.

ev and iv: well, skilfully, happily; ev Epkarra, E 650, though he had done a good deed.

Evaluovidys: son of Euaimon, -Eurypylos, E 76.

Εὐαίμων, -ovos: Euaimon, B 736, E 79.

Eΰβοια: Euboia, B 536.

 $ε \ddot{v}$ -δμητος, 2, $(δ \dot{\epsilon} μ ω)$: well-built.

εύδω, imperf. εὐδον, subj. 3 εὕδησι: to sleep.

εύ-ειδής. (eiδos) : well-shaped. comely.

εὐ-εργής, (ἔργον): well-wrought. έύ-ζωνος, 2, (ζωνή): fair-girdled.

Eunos, B 693.

ευκηλος, 2: undisturbed, in peace. εύ-κνημίς, -ίδος: well-greaved, epithet of the Achaians.

έυ-κτίμενος, 3, (root κτι): wellbuilt.

έύ-κτιτος, 2, (κτίζω): well-built.

ev-kuklos, 2: well-rimmed or wellrounded.

tos and Alkestis, B 714.

έυ-μμελίης, gen. -ίω, (μελίη): having a good (ashen) spear, famous with the spear.

εὐνάω, (εὐνή), aor. pass. part. εὐνηθέντε, -θείσα: to lie down; the pass. part. : lying.

εὐνή: bed, couch, nuptial couch.

edval: mooring-stones, A 436.

εύξάμενος, εύξαντο; see εύχομαι.

έύ-ξοος, 2, (ξέω): well-polished.

εὐ-πατέρεια, (πατήρ): daughter of a noble father, high born, Z 292.

έύ-πεπλος, 2: fair-robed.

έύ-πηκτος, 2, (πήγνυμι): well-built.

έυ-πλεκής, -ές, (πλέκω): well-woven, well-plaited.

έυ-πλόκαμος, 2, (πλέκω): fairtressed, fair-haired.

έυ-ποίητος: 2 and 3, (ποιέω): wellmade.

ευ-πρυμνος, 2, (πρύμνη): with stern well built, or well-adorned, epithet of ships.

eŭ-πωλος, 2: rich in horses.

εύρίσκω, aor. 2 εύρε εύρον, inf. εύρεμεναι, part. εύρων: to find. Evpos: Euros, the east-wind, B

145.

έυ-ρρεής, gen. έυρρείος, and έυ-ρρείτης, gen. -ao, (ρέω): fairflowing.

εὐρυ-άγυια, adj. fem. : with broad streets.

Εὐρύαλος. Euryalos, a valiant Argive, B 565, Z 20.

Εὐρυβάτης: Eurybătes; (1) herald of Agamemnon, A 320; (2) herald of Odysseus, B 184.

Εύρυδάμας, -αντος: Ευγμάδικας, α | εύ-τυκτος, 2, (τεύχω): well-made. Trojan interpreter of dreams, E 149.

εύρυ-κρείων, ·ovtos: wide-ruling, epithet of Agamemnon, A 102

Εύρυμέδων, -οντος: Eurymědon, the squire (θεράπων) of Agamemnon, Δ 228.

εὐρύ-οπα, both nom. and acc.; variously derived from by, the eye, and from of, the voice: far-seeing or far-sounding, farthundering; epithet of Zeus.

Eὐρύπυλος: Eurypylos; (1) ruler of Ormenios in Thessaly, who led forty ships to Troy, B 736; (2) son of Poseidon, and king of the island of Kos, B 677.

εὐρυ-ρέων: broad-flowing.

εύρύς, -εία, -ύ, gen. -éos, -είης, acc. εὐρύν and εὐρέα; comp. εὐρύτεpos: broad, wide, roomy.

Εύρυτος: Eurytos; (1) brother of Kteatos, B 621; (2) an Oichalian,

εύρύ-χορος, 2 (χορός): with broad dancing-places, with wide lawns.

ἐύς, ἐύ; ἡύς, ἡύ, gen. ἐῆος, acc. εύν, ηύν: good, excellent, noble, valiant.

έύ-σσελμος, 2, (σέλμα): well-decked. Έύσσωρος: Eussöros, father of Akamas, from Thrace, Z 8.

evre, conj. of time: when; adv. of comparison; as, I 10.

ev-Telxeos, 2, (TE.xos): well-walled. Εύτρησις, -ιος: Eutrēsis, a village in Boeotia, B 502.

Εύφημος: Euphēmos, an ally of the Trojans, B 846.

εύφραίνω, fut. inf. εύφρανέειν: to make glad, to cheer.

έυ-φρονέων, (φρονέω): with kindly purpose, with good intent.

εύφρων, -ονος, (φρήν): cheering, warming.

εὐ-φυής, -ές, (φύω): well-shaped. εύχετάομαι, inf. εύχετάασθαι, (εΰχομαι): to pray.

εύχομαι, ind. pres. sing. 2 εύχεαι, imperat. εΰχεο; imperf. εΰχοντο; aor. εύξαντο, εὐξάμενος: 10 αυου. to declare, to profess, to boast; to vow, to promise; to pray, to implore.

εύχος, -εος: glory, honor, renown. εὐχωλή, (εὕχομαι): a shout of triumph, a boast, a vow.

εὐ-ώδης, -εος, (ὄζω, ὄδωδα): sweetsmelling, fragrant.

έφ' = έπί with elision before an aspirate.

έφαγε, see έσθίω.

ἔφαθ' = ἔφατο with elision before an aspirate; see onul.

έφ-aλos, (äλs): by the sea, epithet of maritime towns.

έφάμην imperf. sing. I, έφαν, plur. 3, ĕфато, -avro imperf. mid., of φημί.

έφάνη, see φαίνω.

έφ-άπτω, perf. pass. έφηπται, plup. έφηπτο: to fastenupon; in pass., to be destined to, to hang over.

έφ-έζομαι, imperf. έφέζετο: to sit upon.

έφείω, subj. aor. 2 of έφίημι.

έφ-έπω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπίσπης, -η: to | ἐφόβηθεν, aor. pass. plur. 3 of φοmeet, to encounter.

έφες, imperat. aor. 2 of έφίημι. έφεστήκει, έφέστασαν; plup. sing.

3 and plur. 3 of eplornu.

έφ-έστιος, 2, (έστία): at home in the city, a native.

έφ-ετμή, (έφίημι): charge, injunction, command.

έφ-ευρίσκω, aor. 2 opt. έφεύροι: to find.

έφη, έφησθα; imperf. of φημί. έφηκα, -ε, aor. 1 of εφίημι.

έφηνε, aor. I of φαίνω.

έφηπται, -το ; see έφάπτω.

έφήσεις, fut. sing. 2 of έφίημι. έφθίατο, έφθίαθ', plup. plur. 3 of

φθίω. Έφιάλτης: Ephialtes, a giant, E

έφ-ίημι, pres. part. έφιείς; fut. έφήσεις; aor. ind. έφήκα, -ε, subj. ἐφείω, imperat. ἔφες: to set on, to incite, to instigate; to cast, to hurl, to shoot; to bring upon.

φίλατο aor. mid., έφίληθεν aor. pass. plur. 3, έφίλησα, -ε aor. act., of φιλέω.

έφ-ίστημι, plup. sing. 3 έφεστήκει, plur. 3 ecértagav: to stand upon, to make stand against. The perf. and plup. have pres. and imperf. meaning; of epéστασαν έγχε έχοντες, Ε 624, made stand against him with their spears; ή γε πύργω έφεστήκει, Z 373, she had taken her stand, or was standing, on the tower.

έφοίτα, imperf. of φοιτάω.

έφ-οπλίζω: to prepare.

έφ-οράω: to look upon, to behold.

έφόρει, imperf. of φορίω.

έφ-ορμάω, aor. act. έφώρμησαν, aor. pass. part. έφορμηθέντες: in act., to incite against, to bring upon; in pass., to rush upon, to assault.

'Εφύρη: Ephyre; (1) the ancient name of Corinth, Z 152, 210; (2) an ancient city in north Elis, B 659.

έχαδε, see χανδάνω.

έχάρη, έχάρησαν; see χαίρω.

έχεεν, aor. sing. 3 of χέω.

Έχέμμων, -ovos: Echemmon, son of Priam, E 160.

exe-πευκής, -és: piercing, keen.

Έχέπωλος: Echepolos, a Trojan, A 458.

έχεσκες, -ε ; see έχω.

έχευαν, -ε, έχεύατο ; see χέω.

έχθιστος, 3, superl. of έχθρός: most

έχθο-δοπέω, aor. inf. έχθοδοπησαι: to be at variance with, to act as an enemy toward.

έχθος, -εος: enmity; έχθεα λυγρά, grievous enmities.

Exîvai, vhooi: the Echinean Islands, a group of nine small islands in the Ionian sea; afterwards known as the 'Exwádes; B 625.

 $\check{\epsilon}\chi\omega$, (root $\sigma\epsilon\chi$, $\dot{\epsilon}\chi$, $\dot{\epsilon}\chi$); besides many Attic forms, the following are found; - pres. inf.

-ον; iterative imperf. ἔχεσκες, -ε; fut. inf. égépev; aor. 2 ind. plur. 3 σχέθον; imperf. mid. ἔχεθ' for ехето; aor. 2 mid. opt. plur. 3 охојато: to hold, to have; to have on, as a garment or weapons; to hold fast, to keep; to hold back, to check; to direct, to guide, as in E 752; to have, to possess, to have as wife; to dwell in; to hold out, to persist, to endure; in mid. to hold one's self, to cling, to abide, to refrain; τοῦ περ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' "Екторь, Z 398, whose daughter was married to Hektor; oi έχουσι πόνον, Z 525, who endure toil; τρόμος έχε, Z 137, trembling seized him; νωλεμέως exeuer, E 492, to hold out unflinchingly.

έχώσατο, see χώομαι.
ἔψεται, -ονται: see ἔπω.
ἔω, subj. pres. sing. I of εἰμί.
ἐῷ, dat. sing. masc. of ἐόs.
ἐψκει, see ἔοικα.
ἐῶμεν, see ἐάω.
ἐὧν, ἐοῦσα, ἐόν; part. pres. of
εἰμί.
ἐψνοχόει, imperf. of οἰνοχοέω.
ἔως, εἴως, εἶος: while, until.

Z

ζα-, (διά), inseparable strengthening particle: very.
 ζά-θεος, 3: very holy.

Ľо́-котоя: churlish.

ἐχέμεν: imperf. ἔχεσκες, -ε;
 fut. inf. ἐξέμεν; aor. 2 ind. plur.
 3 σχέθον; imperf. mid. ἔχεθ' for ἔχετο; aor. 2 mid. opt. plur.
 σχοίστο: to hold, to have; to have on, as a garment or weap Ζάκυνθος: Zakynthos, an island in the Ionian sea, subject to Odysseus, B 634. (Before the Z of this word, and of Ζέλεια, a short vowel ending the preceding word is not lengthened; see passages cited.)

La-xpeins, -is: violent.

ξεί-δωρος, 2 (ξειαί): grain-giving.
Ζέλεια: Zeleia, a city in Lykia,
Β 824, Δ 103. (See note to Ζάκυνθος.)

ζεύγνυμι, inf. ζευγνύμεναι: to yoke. Zeús, gen. Διός, Ζηνός, dat. Διί, Ζηνί, acc. Δία, Ζηνα, νος. Ζεῦ: Zeus, Juppiter, son of Kronos and Rhea, father of gods and men. He is supreme ruler over the gods, who are far inferior to him in power and dignity. He is the author of all natural phenomena: thunder and lightning are the tokens of his anger. He decides the fates of men, and presides especially over the destinies of kings. sister and wife of Zeus is Here, who frequently opposes his will and has to be disciplined with threats and chastisement. The symbols of his power are the thunderbolt and the aegis. Frequent epithets of Zeus are Κρονίδης, αίθέρι ναίων, νεφεληγερέτα, κελαινεφής, τερπικέραυνος, έρίγδουπος, υπατος κρειόντων.

ζέφυρος, (ζόφος): Zephyros, the west wind, one of the four principal winds mentioned by Homer. As appears in the

passages B 147, A 276, 423, zephyros was a violent wind, and often brought clouds and storms.

Znvós. Znví: see Zeús. ζυγόν, (ζεύγνυμι): yoke.

(1) ζωγρέω, (ζωός, ἀγρέω), imperat. ζώγρει: to take alive, to spare the life of, Z 46.

(2) ζωγρέω, (ζωή, ἐγείρω), imperf. Carpet: to bring to life, to re-

vive, E 698.

ζώμα, (ζώννυμι): the kirtle of leather, worn by warriors; fastened to the lower end of the θώρηξ and reaching to the knee, Δ 187, 216.

ζώνη, (ζώννυμι): girdle, belt; waist.

ζώννυμι, iterative imperf. ζωννύокето: to gird.

ζωός, 3, and ζώς, (Ε 887): alive, living.

ζωστήρ, - ήρος, (ζώννυμι): belt, worn by warriors for protection, covering the lower part of the cuirass; probably made of leather, and fastened with buckles.

ζώω, part. ζώντος, ζώοντε, ζώοντες: to live.

H

ή, gen. της, fem. of demonstrative pron. and article, δ, ή, τό.

ή; (1) gen. της, fem. of relative pron., ő, ŋ, τό; (2) gen. ŋs, fem. of relative and demonstrative pron. ös, ή, ö; (3), (with | ήγείροντο, imperf. of άγείρω.

έή), gen. ηs and έηs, fem. of possessive pron. os (éos), n (én), ον (ἐόν); (4) an adv. = ως, in the formula & θέμις ἐστί, as is right.

η and ηέ, conjunction; (1) disjunctive: or; # - #, either or (A 27); in questions, whether; $\ddot{\eta}$ $(\ddot{\eta}\dot{\epsilon})$ — $\ddot{\eta}$ $(\ddot{\eta}\dot{\epsilon}, \ddot{\eta}, \ddot{\eta}\dot{\epsilon})$, whether - or (E 86); (2) comparative: than.

n, adv. : surely, truly, indeed; often used to introduce questions, to express scorn and indignation, as A 133; and after a general question, to introduce a special one, as in A 203, τίπτ' εἰλήλουθας; ή ΐνα ίδη; -why hast thou come? Is it that thou mayst see?

η, imperf. sing. 3 of ημί.

n. dat. fem. of rel. pron. os, n, o, also used as adv.: where, whither.

na, imperf. of elul.

ήβαιόν, adv. : a little ; οὐδ' ήβαιóv, no, not a whit.

ήβάω, (ήβη), aor. part. dual ήβήσαντε: to become of age.

"Hβη: Hebe, daughter of Zeus and Here, cup-bearer of the gods, Δ2; she helps Here prepare her chariot, E 722, and bathes her brother Ares, E 905.

ήγαγε, aor. 2 of άγω. ήγάθεος, 3: very sacred, holy. ήγάσσατο, aor. of άγαμαι. ήγε, imperf. of άγω. ήγειρα, aor. of έγείρω.

ήγεμονεύω, (ήγεμών): to be leader ήερέθομαι, (ἀείρω): to hang, to of, to command.

ήγεμών, -όνος: leader, commander.

ήγέομαι, imperf. ήγεόμην, ήγείτο: aor. ήγήσατο, ήγησάσθην, opt. ήγήσαιτο: to lead, to guide, with dat. A 71; to lead, to command,

to be captain of." ήγερέθομαι, (ἀγείρω): to assemble,

to come together.

άγείρω.

ήγήτωρ, -opos: leader, captain.

ήγνοίησεν, aor, of άγνοιέω.

ήγομεν, ήγον, imperf. of άγω. ήγορόωντο, imperf. of άγοράομαι.

ήδέ, conj.: and; ήδὲ καί, and also.

ήδε, fem. of the demonstrative pron., όδε, ήδε, τόδε.

ηίδεε or ήίδη, plup. to oίδα; see είδω.

ήδη, adv. of time: now, already, forthwith; ήδη ποτέ, A 260, in old times; I 203, once upon a time.

ήδος, -εos, (ήδύς): joy, pleasure. ήδυ-επής, (επος): pleasant of speech.

ήδύς, -εία, ύ, (άδειν, άνδάνω): szveet, pleasing, agreeable; neut. as adv., ήδύ γέλασσαν, Β 270, laughed heartily.

ή ϵ (η ϵ) ; see η.

ήέλιος, (poetical for ήλιος): the sun.

Hélios, "Hlios: Helios, the sungod, F 104, 277.

ήεν, imperf. sing. 3 of είμί. ήέρα, ήέρι, acc. and dat. of άήρ. wave; to be flighty.

HepiBoia: Eëriboia, E 389.

ήέριος, 3 (ἦρι): early, in the morning. (Translate by adv. in predicate.)

ήερο-ειδής, -ές, (είδος): hazy, misty; οσσον ήεροειδές ανήρ ίδεν, Ε 770, as far as a man sees into the haze of distance.

ήγερθεν, aor. pass. plur. 3 of Herίων, -ωνος: Eetion, king of Thebe in Kilikia, father of Andromache, (A 366, Z 396), slain, with his seven sons, by Achilles, Z 415.

> ήθείος, 3, (εθος, ήθος): dear, honored; in voc. as noun, Z 518: Sir.

ήθος, -eos, (root έθ); plur. ήθεα: accustomed pastures, haunts.

ηι', ηιε, imperf. of είμι.

ήίθεος: a youth, a young man, a stripling.

ήιξαν, -εν ; see άίσσω.

ηιόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (ηιών: having high banks, epithet of the Skamandros.

'Hιόνες, -ων, pl.: Είδηες, a village in Argolis, B 561.

ήίχθη, aor. pass. of άίσσω.

ήιών, -ovos, fem. : sea-shore, beach, strand.

ήκα, adv. : softly, gently.

ήκα, ήκε; aor. of ίημι.

ήκέσατο, aor. of άκέομαι.

ήκεστος, 3, (ἀκέντητος): never yet goaded, untamed, unbroken.

ήκουσεν, aor. οf άκούω.

ήκω: to come, to have come, to be present.

ήλακάτη: a spindle, a distaff.

ήλασ', -ε, -αν ; see έλαύνω.

ήλάσκω, (ἀλάομαι): to hover, to swarm.

ηλέκτωρ, -opos: the shining sun. ηλήλατο, see έλαύνω.

ηλθε, -ον; aor. 2 of έρχομαι.

*Hλις, -ιδος, acc. "Ηλιδα: Elis, the westernmost district of the Peloponnesos, bounded by Achaia, Arkadia, Messenia, and the sea. In northern Elis, on the Peneios, the Epeians were the ruling race: southern Elis belonged to Nestor's kingdom: B 615, 626.

ήλος: a nail, a stud.

ήλυθον, -ε, -ες, -ον ; aor. 2 of έρχο-

'Ηλώνη: Elōne, a town of the Perrhaibians, B 739.

ήμαθόεις, 2 (ἄμαθος): sandy, epithet of Pylos.

ημαι, sing. 2 ησαι, plur. 3 ξαται εΐαται, imperat. ησο, inf. ησθαι, part. ημενος, -η; imperf. sing. 1 ημην, 3 ηστο, dual 3 ησθην, plur. 3 ηντο εΐατο: to sit; ησαι δνειδίζων, B 255, thou continuest to revile, or thou revilest continually.

ήμαρ, -ατος, (ἡμέρα): day; νύκτας τε καὶ ῆμαρ, day and night.

ήμβροτες, see άμαρτάνω.

ήμείβετο, imperf. of αμείβομαι.

ήμετε, gen. ήμέων ήμείων, dat. ήμτν ἄμμι, acc. ἄμμε; plur. of ἐγώ: we, us.

ἡμέν, conj., always used in connection with another particle, usually ἠδέ: both—and.

ήμενος, part. pres. of ήμαι.

ήμέτερος, 3, possessive pron. first pers. plur.: our.

ἡμί, found only in imperf. sing. 3,

ἢ: so said he; ἢ ῥα γυνή, Z 390,

so spoke the woman; always

used after a quoted speech, and

generally with a following καί.

ήμι-, in composition : half.

ήμί-ovos, fem.: mule, (half-ass).

ήμισυς, -εια, -υ, (ήμι): half; the neut. used like a noun, Z 193. ήμι-τελής, -ές, (τελέω): halffinished.

ημοs, adv. of time: when; followed in principal clause by δη τότε οτ καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα.

ήμύω, aor. opt. ημύσειε: to bend, to nod, to bow, of growing grain; to bow, to fall in ruins, of a city.

ην, (εὶ, αν; εάν is not found in Homer): if, with subj.

ην, imperf. of είμί.

ήνδανε, imperf. of ανδάνω.

ήνεμόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (ἄνεμος): windy, epithet of high places.

ήνεον, imperf. of alvέω.

ήνία, neut. plur.: the reins of chariot horses, made of leather, and often ornamented with gold and ivory.

ήνι-οχεύς, -ήος and ήνί-οχος, -ου, (ήνία, $\tilde{\epsilon}_{X}\omega$): charioteer.

ήνίπαπε, see ένίπτω.

ηνις, -ιος, acc. plur. ηνις, for ηνιας: sleek, shining.

ήνορέη, epic. dat. ἦνορέηφι, (ἀνήρ):
manly strength, manhood.

ήντετο, see άντομαι.

nyrnoe, aor. of avraw. ήντο, see ήμαι. ήνώγει, see άνωγα. ήπείλησε, see άπειλέω.

типров, fem.: land, as distinguished from the sea, and distinguished mainland. as from islands.

ήπεροπευτής, voc. -τά: deceiver. ήπεροπεύω: to deceive, to be- ήρηρειστο, see έρείδω. guile.

ήπιό-δωρος, 2, (δωρον): kind in giving, bountiful.

ήπιος, 3: kindly, gracious; soothing.

ήρα, used only in the phrase $\epsilon \pi i$ ήρα Φέρειν, with dat.: to render a kindness, to do a favor.

ηραθ' = ηρατο with elision before an aspirate.

'Hρακλείδης: son of Herakles (Hercules); (1) Tlepolěmos, B 653, E 628; (2) Thessalos, B 679.

'Hρακλήειος, 3: relating to Herakles; βίη 'Ηρακληείη, (the Herculean might), the mighty Herakles.

ήραρε, see άραρίσκω. ήρατο, see αργυμαι. ήρατο, see άράομαι.

ήρει, ήρεον: imperf. of αίρεω.

"Hρη: Here, - Juno, - daughter of Kronos and Rhea, wife and sister of Zeus, the queen of heaven, the most exalted and most honored of goddesses. She is proud, ambitious, and deceitful, often quarrels with her husband, and feels the ef-

fects of his anger. In the conflict between the Greeks and the Trojans she energetically favors the former. Her favorite cities are Argos, Mykenai, and Sparta. Frequent epithets of Here are βοώπις, ηύκομος, λευκώλενος, χρυσόθρονος, Α 536, Δ 51, E 767, etc.

ήρήσατο, -αντο ; see άράομαι.

ήρι-γένεια, (ήρι, γίγνομαι): early born, child of the morning, epithet of Eos, A 477.

ήριπε, see έρείπω. ήρκεσε, see άρκέω.

ήρμοσε, see αρμόζω.

ήρτύνετο, see άρτύνω.

ήρύκακε, see έρύκω.

ηρχον, -ε, -ον; imperf. of αρχω.

ήρως, -ωος, dat. plur. ήρώεσσι: a hero, a noble; applied to kings, princes, and warriors generally. The word does not appear in Homer in its later meaning of demigod.

મુંડવા, મુંડિવા, મુંડિવા, fµaı.

ήσαν, ήσθα; imperf. forms of εlμί.

ήσκειν, see άσκέω.

normy, imperf. dual of elul.

ήτεε, see αἰτέω.

ήτίμασε, see άτιμάζω.

ήτίμησε, see άτιμάω.

ทัชง, (ที่ ชอเ), a strengthening particle: surely, verily, in truth, and now, yet.

йтор, -opos: lungs, (В 490); heart, as the seat of the vital power, of joy, of courage, of the intellect; hence, also, life, soul, stirit.

ηΰδα, see αὐδάω.

ήύ-κομος, 2: fair-haired.

ήύς, ήύν: see έύς.

ήυσε, see αύω.

ἡύτε, a particle of comparison: as, as when; νέφος μελάντερον lόν, ἡύτε πίσσα, Δ 277, a cloud ever blacker as it goes, even as black as pitch.

"Hoairos: Hephaistos, Vulcan, son of Zeus and Here, god of fire and of the mechanic arts which need the aid of fire, especially of metallurgy. He and his sister Athene preside over all the arts mentioned in Homer. In the Iliad he, like his mother, is on the side of the Greeks, but protects the Trojan Idaios for the sake of his father Dares, who was his priest, - E 23. He was ugly and lame from birth. - In B 426 the name "Hoairros is used as a common noun for fire.

ήχή: noise, din.

ήχήτις, -τοσα, -τν, $(\mathring{η}χ\mathring{η})$: echoing, roaring.

ήχι, adv., epic for ή: where. ήψατο, aor. of ἄπτομαι.

ηώs, gen. ηους: the dawn, the morning.

'Hώς: Aurora, the goddess of the dawn, daughter of Hyperion and wife of Tithonos. She is called ἡριγένεια, early-born, and ροδοδάκτυλος, rosy-fingered.

0

θάλαμος: chamber, sleeping-room, (Γ 423); women's room, (Γ 142); store-room, treasure-chamber, (Δ 143).

θάλασσα: the sea.

θαλάσσιος: pertaining to the sea; θαλάσσια εργα, sea-faring matters.

θαλερός, 3, (θάλλω): blooming, lusty, vigorous; large, gushing.

Θάλπιος: Thalpios, leader of the Epeians at Troy, B 620.

θαλπωρή: comfort, consolation.
 Θαλυσιάδης: son of Thalysios,
 Echepōlos, Δ 458.

θαμβέω, aor. θάμβησε: to marvel, to be astonished.

θάμβος, -εος: wonder, astonishment.

θαμέες, fem. θαμειαί, (θαμά), an adj. found only in plur.: in great numbers, crowded.

Θάμυρις, -ιος, acc. Θάμυριν: Thamyris, a mythical bard from Thrace, deprived by the muses of his sight and his art, B 595.

θάνατος, (θνήσκω θανεῖν): death. θάνε, θανέεσθαι, θάνης: see θνήσκω. θαπ-, stem from which is derived the perf. τέθηπα, part. τεθηπώς, -ότος: to be astonished, dazed.

θαρσαλέος, 3, (θάρσος): bold, courageous.

θαρσέω, imperat. θάρσει, part. θαρσών; aor θάρσησε, part. θαρσήσας: to be of good courage, to take courage.

Oúperos, -cos: courage, hardihood. θαρσύνω, iterative imperf. θαρσύ-VEUKE: to encourage.

θάσσων, -ον, comparat. of ταχύς: neut. Gárrov, as adv.: more speedily, more quickly.

θαθμα, -aτος: a wonder, a marvel. θαυμάζω, pres., Ε 601, θαυμάζομεν; imperf., Β 320, θαυμάζομεν: to wonder, to marvel; coractes θαυμάζομεν οιον ετύχθη, we stood and wondered at what was done; οίον θαυμάζομεν Εκτορα αίχμητὴν ἔμεναι, what a great warrior do we, wondering, see Hektor to be!

Cavuarin: Thaumakie, a town in Thessaly, B 716.

beá: a goddess.

Geavé: Theāno, wife of Antēnor. priestess of Athene in Ilios, E 70.

Oée, imperf., Oéew inf., Oein subj. sing. 3, of 06w.

beiny beier aor. 2 opt., beivai inf., of τίθημι.

θείνω, part. pres. pass. θεινόμενος: to strike, to beat.

τίθημι.

θείος, 3, (θεός): divine, glorious, godlike.

θέλω: to wish, to be willing; μήτε σὺ θέλ' ἐριζέμεναι, A 277, nor presume thou to contend.

θέμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι.

θέμις, θέμιστος, (root θε, θείναι): whatever is consecrated by custom and tradition; order, right, what is reasonable; η θέσαν, θές, θέσθω; see τίθημι.

θέμις ἐστίν, as is fitting: law. right; os ου τινα οίδε θέμιστα, who acknowledges no law. In plur., θέμιστες: traditions, judgments, decrees; οι τε θέμιστας π, òs Διὸς εἰρύαται, who by Zeus' command watch over the traditions.

-eev, a local ending added to the stem of a noun or pronoun. to denote place whence, - as οὐρανό-θεν: from heaven.

bévap, -apos: the palm of the hand, E 339.

θεο-ειδής, -ές, (είδος): god-like, only with reference to outward form.

θεο-προπέω, (θεοπρόπος): to prophesy.

θεο-είκελος, 2: god-like.

θεο-προπίη and θεο-πρόπιον: soothsaying, divine command, oracle. 0605, masc. and fem.: a god, a goddess, a divinity.

θεράπων, -ovtos: a servant, an attendant, a comrade; not a δοῦλος, but a voluntary attendant, of free birth and often of noble descent.

θείομεν, subj. plur. 1 aor. 2 of θέρομαι, subj. θέρηται, (θέρος): to grow warm, to be scorched, to be burnt up, — πυρός, with fire.

> Θερσίτης, voc. - ετα: Thersites, the ugliest of the Greeks before Troy. His slanderous tongue spared not even the men of highest dignity and rank. Odysseus puts an end to his revilings, B 212-271.

θέσκελος, 2: supernatural, won- θήγω, aor. mid. imperat. 3 θηξά-

Θέσπεια: Thespeia, an ancient city in Boeotia, B 498.

θεσπέσιος, 3: divine, heavenly, of heaven, - A 591; divine, exalted, glorious, very great; θεσπεσίη, dat. fem. as adv.: by divine command.

Ocoradós: Thessalos, son of Herakles, B 679.

Θεστορίδης: son of Thestor, -Kalchas, A 69.

θέσ-φατον, (θεός, φημί): an oracle; θεών έκ θέσφατα, oracles (proceeding) from the gods.

Θέτις, -ιδος: Thetis, daughter of Nereus and Doris, wife of Peleus and mother of Achilles. She implores Zeus to avenge the wrong done to her son, A 502, etc. Her dwelling is in the depth of the sea. She is called ήύκομος and ἀργυρόπεζα.

θέτο, aor. mid. ind. sing 3 of τίθημι. θέω and θείω, inf. θέειν: imperf. θέε, θέεν, έθεεν, θέον: to run.

Θήβη, -ης and plur. Θήβαι, -ων: Thebes, (1) the oldest and most important city in Boeotia, built by Kadmos, from whom the acropolis was called Kadmeia. It is called έπτάπυλος, sevengated, A 378. (2) a town in Troas, on the borders of Mysia, at the foot of Mt. Plakos (ὑποπλακίη), the residence of Ection, father of Andromache, A 366, B 691, Z 397, 416; usually in sing.

 $\sigma\theta\omega$: to whet, to sharpen.

θήης, subj. sing. 2 aor. 2 of τίθημι. θήκε(ν), aor. act. ind. sing. 3 of τίθημι.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ, also of two endings, as E 269: female.

θήν, enclitic particle: forsooth, I am sure.

θήρ, θηρός: a wild beast.

θήρη, (θήρ): hunting, the chase. θηρητήρ, - ήρος, (θηράω): hunter, huntsman.

Θησεύς, acc. Θησέα: Theseus, the Attic national hero, son of Aigeus and Aithre, or, by another tradition, son of Poseidon: A 265.

-01, a local ending, added to the stem of a noun or pron., to denote place where, as in αὐτόθι, in that very place.

Ols, Owós, Owi, Oiva: shore, strand. Θίσβη: Thisbe, an ancient city in Boeotia, B 502.

θλάω, aor. θλάσσε: to crush.

θνήσκω, (root θαν, θνη): imperf. θνήσκον; aor. 2 ind. sing. 3 θάνε, subj. sing. 2 θάνης; perf. opt. τεθναίης, -αίη, part. τεθνηώς, -ώτα. -ωτας; fut. mid. inf. θανέεσθαι: to die, to be slain; perf. part. : dead; θάνε, B 642, had died, was dead.

θνητός, 3, (θνήσκω): mortal.

Θόας, -avτos: Thoas, king in Aitolia, B 638, A 527.

 $\theta o \delta s$, 3, $(\theta \epsilon \omega)$: swift, quick, actime.

θορών, see θρώσκω.

18

βούρος, fem. βούρις, -ιδος, (θρώσκω, θορείν): impetuous, ardent.

Gówv, -wvos: *Thoon*, a Trojan, slain by Diomedes, E 152.

θοῶς, adv., (θοός): quickly.

θρασυ-μέμνων, -ovos (= θρασέως μεμαώς): bold-spirited, E 639.

θρασύς, -εια, -ύ, (θάρσος): bold; violent, raging.

θρέπτρα, neut. plur., (τρέφω): payment for nurture; οὐδὲ τοκεῦσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκε, Δ 478, he repaid not to his dear parents the recompense of his nurture.

θρέψα, -ε ; aor. of τρέφω.

Θρήιξ, -ικος, and Θρήξ, -κός, dat. plur. Θρήκεσσι: Thracian. The Thracians are allies of the Trojans.

θρίξ, τριχός, acc. plur. τρίχας: hair, wool.

Opériov: Thronion, chief town of the Epiknemidian Lokrians, B 533.

θρόνος: throne.

θρόος: a call, a cry, speech.

Θρύον: Thryon, a city in Elis, under Nestor's government, B 592.
 θρώσκω, (θορ, θρο): aor. 2 ἔθορε,

part. θορών: to leap, to spring.

θῦγάτηρ, -τέρος, -τρός: daughter. In all the cases having more than three syllables the v is made long for the sake of the verse.

θύεσσιν, dat. plur. of θύος.

θύελλα, (θύω): a tempest, a storm; ἀνέμοιο θύελλα, a blast of wind.

Outorns, Outora: Thyestes, son of Pelops and brother of Atreus, B 107.

θυμ-αλγής, -és, gen. -éos, (θυμός, ἄλγος): heart-grieving, rankling, bitter.

Θυμοίτης: Thymoites, a Trojan of note, Γ 146.

θυμο λέων, -οντος: lion-hearted.

θυμός, (θύω); primarily, the moving and animating principle in man: soul, life, A 593, Δ 524; heart, as seat of the emotions, and especially of violent passions, Δ 208, E 29; will, desire, appetite, A 136, 468; mind, spirit, B 196. With many words denoting mental activity the expressions θυμφ (local dative), ἐν θυμφ, κατὰ θυμόν are used with the meaning ν inwardly, in the innermost soul.

θυμο-φθόρος, 2, (φθείρω): lifedestroying; σήματα θυμοφθόρα, Z 169, signs bidding that the bearer be slain.

θύνω, imperat. θῦνε (Ε 250), imperf. θῦνε (Ε 87), θῦνον: to storm, to rage, to move eagerly; θῦνον κρίνοντες, Β 446, eagerly marshalled.

θύος, -εος, (θύω): incense, burntoffering.

θύραζε, (θύρη), adv. : out.

θύρετρα, neut. plur. : door.

θύρη: door, usually in plur., doors, folding doors; ἐπὶ Πριάμοιο θύρησιν, B 788, at Priam's doors, or, in front of Priam's dwelling.

θυσανόεις, -εσσα, -εν (ΟΓ θυσσανόεις): tasselled, having tassels.

θύσανος: tassel, fringe.

θύσθλα, neut. plur., (θύω): the sa- $| \mathfrak{l} \delta \epsilon(v)$, $| \mathfrak{l} \delta \epsilon \sigma \kappa \epsilon$, $| \mathfrak{l} \delta \epsilon \epsilon \iota v$, $| \mathfrak{l} \delta \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \iota \rangle$ see cred utensils used in the Bacchic rites, wands, torches, Z 134. θύω: to rave, to rage.

θώρηξ, -ηκος: coat of mail, cuirass, defensive armor for the upper part of the body, from the neck to the waist. To the lower edge of it was attached the ζώμα.

θωρήσσω, (θώρηξ): imperf. mid. θωρήσσετο, -οντο; aor. subj. plur. 1 θωρήξομεν, inf. θωρήξαι; aor. pass. ind. plur. 3 θωρήχθησαν, inf. θωρηχθήναι: act., to arm (another); mid. and pass., to arm (one's self), to put on one's cuirass and other armor. to equip one's self for battle.

Ι

 $Va = \mu ia$; see Vos.

'Ιάλμενος: Ialmenos, son of Ares, - a Boeotian leader, B 512.

ιάομαι, aor. ίήσατο, ίήσασθαι: to heal.

laxy: shout, clamor.

láx w, imperf. laxe, -ov: to shout, to shriek, to cry (as a child), to plash (as waves), to twang (as a bowstring).

'Ιαωλκός: Iolkos, a town in Mag- τδωμαι, subj. mid.; τδών, part. act., nesia, B 712.

'Isaîos: Idaios; (1) a Trojan herald, charioteer of Priam, B 248; (2) son of Dares, - a Trojan, E II.

 18ϵ , conj., = $\eta\delta\epsilon$: and.

(είδω) (1).

"Isn: Ide, Ida, a lofty mountain range in north-western Asia Minor, whose north-western slope formed the plain of Troy; B 821.

ίδηαι, ίδηται, ίδητε; see (είδω) (1). "ISn-Oev: down from Ida, I 276, A 475.

ίδμεν, see (είδω) (3).

ίδνόω, pass. ίδνώθη: to bow down, to bend over.

ίδοιμι, -οις, -οι, ίδοιτο; aor. 2 opt. forms of (είδω) (1).

Ίδομενεύς, -ηος, -ηι, -ηα, -εῦ: Idoměneus, king in Crete, distinguished for his valor before Troy; B 405, 645, A 252.

ίδον, ίδοντο, ίδόντες, ίδοθο'; αοτ. 2 ind. and part. forms of (είδω) (1).

ίδρόω, fut. ίδρώσει, aor. ίδρωσα: to sweat; ίδρω ον ίδρωσα, Δ 27, the sweat that I sweated.

ίδρύω, (root έδ, σεδ), and ίδρύνω, imperat. ίδρυε, aor. pass. ίδρύν-Onoav: act. to cause to sit down; pass. to sit down.

ίδρως, -ωτος, асс. ίδρω: sweat.

ίδυίησι, dat. plur. of ίδυία, fem. of είδώς, part. of οίδα; see (είδω)

of aor. 2 of (είδω) (1).

le(v), imperf. sing. 3 of elu.

les, imperf. sing. 3; letos, pres. plur. 3, of l'nui.

ίεμένων, gen. plur. of part. ίέμενος, from lype.

láντες, pres. act. part. plur. of ξημι.

Upera, fem of lepeus: priestess, Z

lepe's and lpe's, -η̂os, (lep's): a priest. The lepe's is priest of a particular god, as Chryses, A 11, is priest of Apollo, and Dares, E 10, is priest of Hephaistos, both Trojans. In A 62 the lepe's is classed with the μάντις, — the soothsayer, and with the δνειροπόλος, — the interpreter of dreams.

lepevω, fut. inf. lepevoéμεν, aor. lépevoeν: to consecrate and slay a sacrificial victim, — to sacrifice; hence also, to slaughter, since of every animal slaughtered for food a part was devoted to the gods.

lepóv and **lpóv**, neut. of *lepós*: a sacrifice, the victim slain as a sacrifice.

iepós, ipós, 3: holy, sacred, consecrated to a god.

tero, imperf. mid. sing. 3 of

τω, (root ἐδ), imperf. ζε, ζοντο; imperat. mid. ζευ: to sit, to sit down. In B 53 some editions read βουλήν (acc.), in which case ζε is transitive: caused to sit, collected.

'Ιηλυσός: *Ialȳsos*, a town on the island of Rhodes, B 656.

ίημι, (stem έ), pres. act. ind. sing. 3 ἵησι, plur. 3 ἰεῖσι, part. plur. ἰέντες; imperf. sing. 3 ἵει; aor. ἡκα, ἡκε ἔηκεν; pres. mid. plur. 3 Terrai, part. leµévor; imperf. Tero; aor. plur. 3 erro: act. to send, to cast, to hurl, to shoot, to utter; mid. to hurry, to be eager, to go eagerly, to shoot forth (as sparks); (with éf, as in A 469), to put away, to appease.

ίήσασθαι, ίήσατο; see ίαομαι.

lητήρ, - ήρος, (láoμαι): physician, surgeon.

'Ithake, Ithake, Ithaka, a small island in the lonian sea, between the coast of Akarnania and the island of Kephallenia; the home of Odysseus, B 632.

'Ilaκήσιος: the Ithakan, — Odysseus, B 184.

vo., originally imperat. of elm, but often used as a particle: come, come now!

τθμα, -aτos, acc. plur. τθμαθ', Ε 778:
a step; plur. walk, gait.

θύνω, (iθύs), imperf. "ίθυνεν: to direct, to guide; mid. to aim at;
αλλήλων ἰθυνομένων, Z 3, as they aimed at each other.

184s, adv.: straight at, with gen., E 849: straight forward, E 506.

lθύs, -ύos, acc. lθύν: movement, undertaking, issue.

ἰθύω, aor. ἴθυσε, σαν: to press straight forward; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα ἴθυσε μάχη, Z 2, the battle swayed this way and that.

'10ώμη: *Ithōme*, a fortress in Thessaly, B 729.

inavo: to come, to come to, to come upon, to visit; usually trans.

Trapios: Ikarian. The Ikarian inas, -avros: leather strap, thong. Sea was that part of the Aegean opposite the southern portion of the west coast of Asia Minor. B 145.

ἴκελος, 3, (ἔοικα): like, similar. Ίκετάων, -ovos: Hiketāon, son of Laomedon and brother of Priam. Г 147.

ίκετο, ίκηαι, -ται ; see ίκνέομαι. ίκμενος, found only in the combination, ικμενος ούρος: a fair wind.

ίκνέομαι and ἵκω, fut. ἔξομαι, -εται, inf. $i\xi\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$; aor. $i\xi\epsilon(\nu)$, $i\xi\circ\nu$; aor. 2 ind. Ικετο, -όμεσθα, -οντο. subj. ἴκωμαι, ἵκηαι, ἵκηται, opt. ίκοίμην, -οιτο: to come, to come to, to come up to, to come upon ; ύπότροπος ίξομαι, Z 367, I shall come back again; ποθή ίξεται vias 'Axaiw, A 240, longing will seize the sons of the Achaians.

iλa-δόν, adv., (ίλη): by companies. ίλάομαι, (ίλαος), pres. ind. plur. 3 λάονται: to propitiate.

Thaos: propitious, gracious.

ιλάσκομαι, imperf. ίλάσκοντο; aor. subj. sing. 2 ίλάσσεαι, plur. 1, ίλασόμεσθα, part. ίλασσάμενοι: to propitiate.

"Ilios, fem.: Ilios, capital of the Trojan kingdom, so named from its founder Ilos ("Ilos); also called Tpoin. The name Ilios sometimes applies also to the Troad, the district about the city, as in A 71. Epithets of Ilios are ηνεμόεσσα, εὐτείχεος, έρατεινή.

ίμάσσω, aor. ind. ίμασε, subj. iμάσση: to lash, to scourge. Ίμβρασίδης: son of Imbrasos. -

Peiroos, A 520.

luev, inf. of elu.

ίμερόεις, -εσσα, -εν: lovely, charming.

Υμερος: longing, desire.

ίμερτός, (ίμείρω): lovely, pleasant, B 751.

"va, (1) adv. of place: where; (2) conj., usually with subj. after a primary tense, and with opt. after a secondary one: in order

Iva, acc. of is: strength, might. lviov: the back of the head, the nape of the neck.

Kalos: bounding, springing, epithet of the ibex.

ιξομαι, -εται, -εσθαι, ιξε(ν), -ον: see ίκνέομαι, ίκω.

ίομεν, subj. plur. 1, ίόντες, part., of είμι.

ló-μωρος, 2; a word of doubtful origin and meaning: skilled in fighting with arrows, - or boastful, braggart.

los: arrow.

los, la, lov, dat. neut. lo: one.

lóths, -ntos: will, counsel, bidding; ἀλλήλων ἰότητι, Ε 874, by one another's devices.

lo-χέαιρα, (ἴος, χέω): shooting, archer; epithet of Artemis.

ιππειος, 3, (ιππος): belonging to horses; immelov (vyóv, the horses' voke.

Iππεύs, -flos: horseman, chariotfighter, in distinction from the
πεζόs, — footman. The iππεύs,
however, more frequently descended from his chariot, when
he had confronted his adversary, and fought on foot. Warriors fighting on horseback, like
the iππεύs of later times, are unknown to Homer.

lππ-ηλάτα, (ἐλαύνω): horseman, horse-driver.

iππιο-χαίτης, (χαίτη): of horsehair.

innó-βοτος, 2, (βόσκω): horsepasturing, epithet of places.

'Ιπποδάμεια: *Hippodamīa*, wife of Peirithoos, B 742.

iπτόδαμος, 2, (δαμάω): horsetaming, a frequent epithet of Greek and Trojan heroes, and of the Trojans generally.

inno-Sáoreia, only fem.: thick with horse-hair, made of horse-hair.

'Ιπτόθοος: *Hippothŏos*, a leader of Pelasgians, B 840.

lano-коростів: equipped with horses and chariots, horsedriving.

'Innologos: Hippolöchos, son of Bellerophontes and father of Glaukos, Z 119, 197.

Thus, masc. and fem.: horse, mare; usually masc. where the gender can be determined, but sometimes fem. for no apparent reason. In dual and plural: the span, the team, the chariot; dφ' ίππων ἀποβάντες, Γ 265, dismounting from the chariot.

The Homeric warriors employed horses only for drawing the war-chariot, not for riding.
lπποσύνη, (ἵππος): horsemanship.
lππότα, (ἵππος): knightly, epithet of heroes.

iππ-ουρις, acc. -ιν, (οὐρά): with horse-hair crest.

ἐπτομαι, fut. ἔψεται, aor. ind. sing.
2 ἔψαο: to afflict.

ipeús, see lepeús.

Tρις, -ιδος: Iris, the messenger of the gods. In Γ 121 Iris goes of her own volition to summon Helen to the wall. She is called ἄγγελος ποδήνεμος, ποδήνεμος, πόδας ὧκέα.

ίρον, plur. ίρά; see ἰερον.

ίρός, 3, see ίερός.

is, acc. iva: strength.

ἴσαν, see είμι.

"Ισανδρος: Isandros, son of Bellerophon, Z 197, 203.

ໃσασι, see (είδω) (3).

loró-θεος, 2: equal to gods, godlike.
loroς, toη, lorov: equal; similar,
like. The neut. sing. and plur.,
lorov, lora as adverbs: like,
equally with.

loo- ϕ apl ζ ω , (loos, ϕ ϵ $\rho\omega$): to match, to rival.

ίστε, see (είδω) (3).

ἴστημι, (root στα); pres. mid. ἴσταμαι, ἰστάμενος; imperf. act. ἴστασαν, mid. ἴστατο, ἴσταντο; aor. I act. ἔστησε(ν) στῆσον, part. fem. στήσασα, mid. στήσαντο, στήσασθαι; aor. 2 ind. ἔστη στῆ, iterative στάσκεν, στήτην, ἔστητε,

perat. στήτε, part. στάς, στάσα, στάντων; perf. έστηκας, έστηκε, έστήκασι and έστασι, inf. έστάμεν, part. έσταότες and έστεῶτα; plup. έστήκει, έστασαν; the pres., imperf., and aor. I are transitive in meaning, and the aor. 2, perf., and pluperf. are intransitive. Trans. tenses: to place, to cause to stand, to raise, to bring to a stand, to stop. Intrans. tenses: to place one's self, to stand, to come to a stand, to stop, to rise, to stand up, to be inactive. In mid., especially in aor. 1: to set, to set up, with reference more or less distinct to the subject.

Tortaia: Histiaia, a town in Euboia, B 537.

lστίον, (ίστός), plur. ίστία with sing. meaning: sail.

iστο-δόκη, (ἰστός, δέχομαι): mastholder, a fork or crotch in the stern of a ship for holding the mast when it was lowered, A 434.

loτόs, (ἴστημι): (1) a ship's mast;
(2) loom. The warp on the Homeric loom was stretched in a vertical position, and the weaver stood at her work, stepping to and fro; ἰστὸν ἐποίχεσθαι; (3) the warp itself, the web, any woven fabric, Γ
125.

lσχανάω, pres. plur. 3 ἰσχανόωσιν: to hold in, to restrain.

loxlov: the hip-joint, the hip.

ἔσταν, subj. sing. 3 στήη, imperat. στήτε, part. στάε, στάσα, στάντων; perf. ἔστηκας, ἔστηκε, ἐστήκασι and ἐσταῦτι, inf. ἐστάμεν, part. ἐσταότες and ἐστεῶτα; plup.
ἴσχω, (σισεχω, reduplication of ἔχω), imperat. mid. ἴσχεο, ἴσχεο σθε: act. to hold in, το check, to restrain; mid. to abstain, to refrain.

ἔτε, imperat.; ἔτην, imperf. dual, of εἶμι.

тиs, -vos, fem.: felloe.

"Ιτων, -ωνος: *Iton*, a town in Thessaly, B 696.

τφθιμος, 3: strong, mighty, brave. τφι, (is), adv.: with power, with violence, amain.

"Ιφικλος: Iphiklos, father of Protesilaos, famous as a runner, Β 705.

ίφιος (ίφι): strong, robust, wellconditioned.

"Ιφιτος: *Iphĭtos*, an Argonaut from Phokis, B 518.

ἰχώρ, -ῶροs, acc. ἰχῶ: ichor, the blood of the gods, E 340, 416. τψαο, see τπτομαι.

lŵ, see los, la, lov.

lωή: blast, blowing.

lωκή: onslaught, battle-tumult. lών, part. pres. of είμι.

K

κάββαλεν for κατέβαλεν; see καταβάλλω.

καγχαλάω, pres. plur. 3 καγχαλόωσι: to laugh exultingly, to laugh in contempt.

κάδ, epic for κατά before δ, as in B 160.

Καδμεῖος: Καδητέαη, descended from Kadmos; Καδμεῖοι: Thebans. Καδμείων, plur. -oves, = Καδμείοι. Κάειρα, fem. of Κάρ: a Karian woman.

κάη, see καίω.

καθ-άπτομαι: to address, to accost. καθ-έζομαι: to sit down.

καθ-εῖσα, (εἶσα), defect. aor. 1: to cause to sit down.

καθ-εύδω, imperf. καθεῦδε: to sleep.
κάθ-ημαι, pres. imperat. κάθησο,
part. καθήμενος; imperf. καθήστο:
to sit, to sit down.

καθ-ζω, pres. imperat. κάθιζε; imperf. καθίζε; aor. imperat. κάθισον: trans., Γ 68, Z 360, to cause to sit; intrans., Γ 246, 304, to sit.

καθ-ύπερθε, adv.: above, over it, above which.

καί, conj.; (1) copulative, connecting words, phrases, and clauses: and; ἔνα καὶ δύο, Β 346, one or two. It stands in the conclusion of relative and conditional sentences, as in A 494, E 898, in which cases it cannot be translated. (2) Emphasizing single words and ideas: even, also, although; καὶ εἰ, even though.

Kaivetons: son of Kaineus, B 746.

Kαινεύς, -έος: Kaineus, king of the Lapithae, A 264.

καίνυμαι, (stem καδ), perf. part. νος. κεκασμένε, plup. ἐκέκαστο; the perf. and plup. have pres. and imperf. meaning: to excel. καί-τεο. always separated by the

καί-περ, always separated by the word to be emphasized: al-

though; καὶ ἀχνύμενοί περ, Β 270, although grieved.

καίριον, (καιρόs): deadly spot, a place on the body where wounds are fatal.

καίω, imperf. καῖε, καίοντο; aor. act. ἔκηα; aor. pass. ἐκάη κάη: act. to burn, to consume with fire; pass. to burn, to be consumed.

Kakkelovtes, see Katakelw.

κακο-μήχανος, (μηχανή): evildevising, mischievous.

κακός, 3: bad, evil, ruinous, destructive, cowardly, the opposite of ἀγαθός. The neut. κακόν, plur. κακά, as noun: evil, harm, injury, damage, misfortune, woe.

κακότης, -ητος, (κακός): baseness, cowardice, wickedness.

κάκτανε, see κατακτείνω.

κακῶς, adv. (κακός): insolently, violently, grievously; ἡ εὖ ἡὲ κακῶς, Β 253, whether for good or for evil.

καλέω, pres. act. καλέει καλεί, καλέουσι, mid. καλέονται, opt. καλεούμην; imperf. καλέεσκε (iterative), κάλεον, mid. καλεύντο; fut. part. fem. καλέουσα; aor. I act. subj. sing. I καλέσσω, imperat. κάλεσσον, inf. καλέσσαι, part. καλέσσατο, inf. καλέσσαι, part. καλέσσατο, καλέσαντο, part. καλεσσάμενος; perf. mid. or pass. κέκλημαι, part. κεκλημένος; fut. perf. sing. 2 κεκλήση: to call, to name; to call, to summon; κέκλημαι, I am called; κεκλήση, thou shalt be called.

charioteer of Axylos, Z 18.

καλλείπω, see καταλείπω.

Kalliaros, a town in Lokris, B 531.

καλλι-γυναϊκα, acc. (καλός, γυνή): abounding in fair women.

καλλί-θριξ, -τριχος: having beautiful hair or mane, epithet of horses.

καλλι-πάρηος, (παρειά): faircheeked.

κάλλιπε, κάλλιφ'; see καταλείπω. καλλί-ppoos, (ρέω): fair-flowing. κάλλιστος, 3, superl. of καλός.

καλλίτριχας, acc. plur. of καλλίθριξ. κάλλος, -εος: beauty.

καλός, 3, superl. κάλλιστος: beautiful, fair, fitting, just, excellent. The neut. sing. and plur., καλόν and καλά are often adverbs: nobly, well, as is fitting; οὐ καλὰ χόλον τόνδ' ἔνθεο θυμῶ, Z 326, thou dost not well to cherish this rancor in thine heart.

Καλύδναι, νησοι: the Kalydnian islands, near Kos, B 677.

Καλυδών, - ωνος: Kalydon, ancient city in Aitolia, B 640.

καλύπτω, αοτ. κάλυψε, ἐκάλυψε, -av: to cover, to veil, to shroud, to wrap, to hide, to hold up as a protection.

Κάλχας, -αντος, νος: Κάλχαν: Calchas, son of Thestor, a famous seer of the Greeks; A 69-72, B 300.

κάματος, (κάμνω): weariness. κάμε, καμέτην, καμείται; see κάμνω.

Καλήσιος: Kalesios, comrade and Κάμειρος: Kameiros, a town on the island of Rhodes, B 656.

κάμνω, (root καμ), imperf. κάμνε; fut. καμείται : aor. 2 κάμε, καμέτην, κάμον εκαμον, subj. κάμω, part. καμόντας; perf. κέκμηκας, part. dat. κεκμηώτι: to become weary with toil, to toil, to take pains; to make with toil, to make; ἐπεί κε κάμω πολεμίζων, A 168, when I have grown weary with fighting; κέκμηκας, thou art weary; ανήρ κεκμηώς, a man who is weary; καμόντες, the weary, the tired out, i. e. the dead: μίτρη την χαλκήες κάμον avones, the taslet that coppersmiths made.

κάμπτω, aor. subj. κάμψη: to bend.

καμπύλος, (κάμπτω): curved.

κάπ, epic for κατά before π and φ,

Kaπavevs, - ηos: Kapaneus, son of Hipponoos and Laodike, father of Sthenelos, B 564, A 403, E 319.

Καπανηιάδης and Καπανήιος vios: the son of Kapaneus, - Sthenĕlos, Δ 367, E 108, 109.

καπνίζω, (καπνός), αοτ. κάπνισσαν: to make fires.

καπνός: smoke.

κάππεσον, -εν: see καταπίπτω.

катроs: wild boar; joined adjectively with ous, E 783.

Káp, Kapós: a Karian, B 867.

καρδίη and κραδίη: the heart, as the seat of the feelings, desires, impulses, and passions.

κάρη, neut., gen. κρατός, dat. κρατί: the head, of men and animals.

καρη-κομόωντες, (often printed separately): long-haired, with long hair over the entire head,— epithet of the Achaians. Compare ὅπιθεν κομόωντες, B 542, applied to the Abantes.

κόρηνον, (κάρη): head; peak, summit, (of mountains); citadel, fortress, (of cities).

καρπαλίμως, adv.: quickly, speedilly.

(I) kapnos: fruit, products of the field, grain, harvest.

(2) καρπός: the wrist.

καρρέζουσα, see καταρέζω.

καρτερό-θυμος: strong-souled, steadfast.

καρτερός, (κάρτος): strong, mighty, bold, brave.

κάρτιστος, superl. to κρατύς: strongest, mightiest, fiercest.

Kápustos: Karystos, a town in Euboia, B 539.

κασι-γνήτη: sister.

κασί-γνητος, (κάσις, γίγνομαι): brother.

Káros: Kasos, an island in the Karpathian Sea, B 676.

Kάστωρ, -opos: Kastor, son of King Tyndareos and Lede, brother of Helen and twin brother to Polydeukes, famous as a tamer and manager of horses; Γ 237.

wará; (1) adv.: down, quite, wholly. (2) prep. with gen. and acc.: Gen., down from, (down) over, (down) upon;

Acc., in, into, on, upon, to, at, through, along over, according to, by. κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' aχλύs, E 696, mist spread over his eyes; τον δέ κατ' όφθαλμών νύξ εκάλυψεν, Ε 659, night shrouded him, (settling down) upon his eyes; κατά χθονός δμματα πήξας, Γ 217, fixing his eyes on the ground; kar' aloav οὐδ' ὑπέρ alσav, Γ 59, in measure, and not beyond measure; μαχόμην κατ' ξμ' αὐτόν, Α 271, Ι fought by myself; κατά φῦλα, B 362, by tribes. In composition kará signifies motion downward, or serves to strengthen the meaning of a word. When following the word it limits, as adv. or prep., κατά takes the form káta.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 inf. καταβήναι; mixed aor. ind. sing. 3 κατεβήσετο, imperat. καταβήσεο: to go down, to dismount.

κατα-βάλλω, aor. 2 κάββαλεν: to throw down, to drop.

κατ-άγω, mixed aor. inf. καταξέμεν: to lead down, to bring down.

κατα-δύω, aor. 2 κατέδυ, inf. καταδύμεναι, part. καταδύντα, -τι; mixed aor. κατεδύσετο (Δ 86): to enter into, to mingle in, to put on (armor): to set spoken of the sun); ες ηέλιον καταδύντα, A 601, till sunset.

κατα-θνητός, 2: mortal.

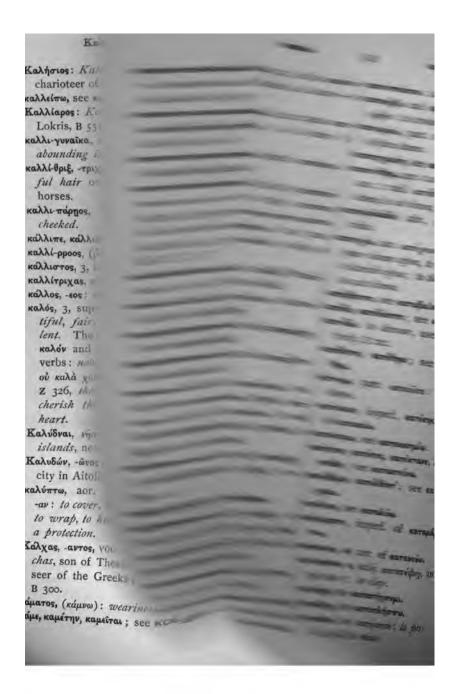
κατα-καίω, aor. act. κατέκηε: to burn, trans., used Z 418 of the ceremony of burning the dead. Καλήσιος: Kalesios, comrade and Ka charioteer of Axylos, Z 18. καλλείπω, see καταλείπω. κάμ Kalliaros, a town in Lokris, B 531. καλλι-γυναίκα, acc. (καλός, γυνή): abounding in fair women. καλλί-θριξ, -τριχος: having beautiful hair or mane, epithet of horses. καλλι-πάρηος, (παρειά): faircheeked. κάλλιπε, κάλλιφ'; see καταλείπω. καλλί-ppoos, (ρέω): fair-flowing. κάλλιστος, 3, superl. of καλός. καλλίτριχας, acc. plur. of καλλίθριξ. κάλλος, -εος: beauty. καλός, 3, superl. κάλλιστος: beautiful, fair, fitting, just, excelκάμπ lent. The neut. sing. and plur., bei καλόν and καλά are often adκαμπ verbs: nobly, well, as is fitting; KOUT, οὐ καλὰ χόλον τόνδ' ἔνθεο θυμώ, Z 20 Z 326, thou dost not well to Καπαν cherish this rancor in thine Hipp heart. of St Καλύδναι, νησοι: the Kalydnian 319. islands, near Kos, B 677. Καπανηια Καλυδών, - ωνος: Kalydon, ancient the son city in Aitolia, B 640. ĕlos, Δ 3 καλύπτω, αοτ. κάλυψε, ἐκάλυψε, καπνίζω, (κα -av: to cover, to veil, to shroud, to make to wrap, to hide, to hold up as καπνός: 5111 a protection. κάππεσον, -Κάλχας, -αντος, νος: Κάλχαν: Calκάπρος: τυτί tively wit chas, son of Thestor, a famous

seer of the Greeks; A 69-72,

κάματος, (κάμνω): weariness. κάμε, καμέτην, καμείται; see κάμνω.

B 300.

Κάρ, **
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TES: to desire to lie down, - to sleep.

κατα-κοιμάω, inf. aor. pass. κατακοιμηθήναι: to lie down to sleep.

κατα-κοσμέω, imperf. κατεκόσμει: to adjust.

κατα-κτείνω, fut. plur. 3 κατακτανέουσιν; aor. 2 sing. Ι κατέκταν, sing. 3 κατέκτα κατέκτανε κάκτανε, inf. κατακτάμεναι; aor. pass. plur. 3 κατέκταθεν: to slay, to kill.

κατα-λείπω, aor. 2 κάλλιφ' (for κάλλιπε): to leave behind.

κατα-λύω, aor. κατέλυσε: to demolish, to destroy.

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. καταμάρψη: to overtake.

κατ-αμύσσω, aor. mid. καταμύξατο: to scratch.

κατα-νεύω, fut. κατανεύσομαι; aor. subj. κατανεύσω, imperat. κατάνευσον, inf. κατανεύσαι: to nod in confirmation of a promise, to pledge, to assent.

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subj. καταπέψη: to swallow, to digest, to restrain.

καταπέφνη, see κατέπεφνον.

κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. κατέπηξεν: to thrust, to fix; eyxos ent xooi κατέπηξεν, Z 213, he planted his spear in the earth.

κατα-πίπτω, aor. dual 3 καππεσέ-THY: to fall down.

κατα-πλήσσω, aor pass. κατεπλήγη: to strike down; in pass. to be confounded, to be startled.

κατα-κείω, part., A 606, κακκείον- κατα-πτώσσω: to cower, to shrink. κατα-ρέζω and καρρέζω, aor. κατέpeter: to stroke, to caress.

κατα-ρρέω, part. neut. καταρρέον: to flow down.

κατασχομένη, see κατέχω.

κατα-τίθημι, aor. I act. κατέθηκε(ν); aor. 2 mid. κατέθεντο: to lay down, to set down, to place.

κατα-φυλαδόν, adv., (φυλή): by tribes.

κατα-χέω, aor. κατέχευε(ν), - $\alpha\nu$: to pour down upon, to shed upon, to lavish upon; to throw down, to cast down.

κατεβήσετο, see καταβαίνω. κατέδυ, κατεδύσετο; see καταδύω. κατ-έδω: to devour, used figuratively, Z 202.

κατέθεντο, κατέθηκε; see κατατίθημι.

κάτ-ειμι, part. κατιούσα: to go down.

κατέκαιον, imperf., κατέκηε, aor., об катакаіш.

κατεκόσμει, see κατακοσμέω.

κατέκταν, κατέκτα, κατέκτανε, κατέκταθεν : see κατακτείνω.

κατελθέμεν, κατελθόντ': see κατέρхонаь.

κατέλυσε, see καταλύω.

κατέμαρπτε, imperf. of καταμάρ-

κατένευσα, -εν, aor. of κατανεύω. κατ-έπεφνον, -ε, subj. καταπέφνη, an epic aor. 2: to slav.

κατέπηξεν, see καταπήγνυμι. κατεπλήγη, see καταπλήσσω. κατ-ερείπω, αοτ. κατήριπεν: το per-

ish, to fall in ruins.

κατ-ερύκω, imperf. κατέρυκε: to detain, to delay. κέ, κέν, an enclitic modal particle, nearly identical in use and

κατ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 inf. κατελθέμεν, part. κατελθόντα: to come down, to go down.

κατ-εσθίω, imperf. κατήσθιε: to devour.

κατ-ευνάζω, aor. pass. plur. 3 κατεύνασθεν: in pass. to lie down. κατέχευε(ν), -αν; see καταχέω.

κατ-έχω, imperf. κάτεχε, aor. 2 mid. part. κατασχομένη: to hold fast; in mid., to wrap one's self.

κατ-ηπιώω, imperf. mid. κατηπιώωντο: to assuage, to alleviate, to soothe.

κατήριπε, see κατερείπω.

κατήσθιε, see κατεσθίω.

κατηφείη: a shame, a humiliation. κατιούσα, see κάτειμι.

κατ-ίσχω, (κατέχω): subj. pres. mid. sing. 2 κατίσχεαι: to keep all to one's self.

καύμα, -ατος, (καίω): heat; καύματος έξ ἀνέμοιο δυσαέος δρνυμένοιο, Ε 865, a stormy wind arising after heat.

καύστειρα, adj. fem., (καίω): fiery. Καύστριος: Kaÿstros, a river in Ionia which rises in Lydia and empties into the sea near Ephesos, B 461.

κιὐτός, a crasis, rare in Homer, for καὶ αὐτός, Z 260; thou thyself also.

καφ or καπ, a root meaning to gasp, to breathe out, from which is formed the perf. part. κεκαφηότα, in the phrase, E 698, κεκαφηότα θυμόν, breathing out his soul.

nearly identical in use and meaning with av, though of much more frequent occurrence. A subj. with ké in a principal clause is usually to be translated by a simple future indicative. A relative with ke and the subj. may often be rendered by -ever; os KE OFOIS EMIπείθηται, whoever obeys the gods. Clauses with ké joined with historical tenses of the indic. and with the opt. may be translated with the English auxiliaries of mode, - would, should, might.

Keάδηs: son of Keas, - Troizēnos, B 827.

κεδάννυμι, aor. ἐκέδασσε; aor. pass. part. κεδασθέντες: act. to sweep away: pass., to scatter, to disperse.

κεί-θι, adv. : there.

κείμαι, inf. κείσθαι; imperf. ἔκειτο, κείτο: to lie, to lie idle, to be placed, to be stored up.

κειμήλιον, (κείμαι): a valuable thing, a treasure.

κείνος, 3 (ἐκείνος): that, that one, he.

KELVÓS: empty.

κείσε, adv.: thither. κεκάδοντο, see χάζομαι.

κεκασμένε, see καίνυμι.

κεκαφηότα, see root καφ. κέκλετο, see κέλομαι.

κεκληγώς, see κλάζω.

κέκλημαι, κεκλημένος, κεκλήση; see καλέω. 82

θύσθλα, neut. plur., (θύω): the sa- ιδε(ν), ιδεσκε, ιδέειν, ιδέσθαι; see cred utensils used in the Bacchic rites, wands, torches, Z 134. θύω: to rave, to rage.

θώρηξ, -ηκος: coat of mail, cuirass, defensive armor for the upper part of the body, from the neck to the waist. To the lower edge of it was attached the ζωμα.

θωρήσσω, (θώρηξ): imperf. mid. θωρήσσετο, -οντο; aor. subj. plur. 1 θωρήξομεν, inf. θωρήξαι; aor. pass. ind. plur. 3 θωρήχθησαν, inf. θωρηχθήναι: act., to arm (another); mid. and pass., to arm (one's self), to put on one's cuirass and other armor, to equip one's self for battle.

I

 $Va = \mu ia$; see Vos.

'Ιάλμενος: Ialmenos, son of Ares, - a Boeotian leader, B 512. lάομαι, aor. ἰήσατο, ἰήσασθαι: to

heal.

laxy: shout, clamor.

láχω, imperf. "axε, -ov: to shout, to shriek, to cry (as a child), to plash (as waves), to twang (as a bowstring).

'Ιαωλκός: Iolkos, a town in Magnesia, B 712.

'Isasos: Idaios; (1) a Trojan herald, charioteer of Priam, B 248; (2) son of Dares, - a Trojan, E II.

 $l\delta\epsilon$, conj., = $\dot{\eta}\delta\epsilon$: and.

(εἴδω) (1).

"Iôn: Ide, Ida, a lofty mountain range in north-western Asia Minor, whose north-western slope formed the plain of Troy; B 821.

ίδηαι, ίδηται, ίδητε; see (είδω) (1). "ISn-Oev: down from Ida, I 276, A 475.

ίδμεν, see (είδω) (3).

ίδνόω, pass. ίδνώθη: to bow down, to bend over.

Коици, -ои, -ои, Коокто: aor. 2 opt. forms of $(\epsilon \delta \omega)$ (1).

Ίδομενεύς, -η̂ος, -η̂ι, -η̂α, -εῦ: Idoměneus, king in Crete, distinguished for his valor before Troy; B 405, 645, △ 252.

ίδον, ίδοντο, ίδόντες, ίδοῦσ'; aor. 2 ind. and part. forms of (είδω) (1).

ίδρόω, fut. ίδρώσει, aor. ίδρωσα: to sweat; ίδρω ον ίδρωσα, Δ 27, the sweat that I sweated.

ίδρύω, (root έδ, σεδ), and ίδρύνω, imperat. ίδρυε, aor. pass. ίδρύν-Onoav: act. to cause to sit down; pass. to sit down.

ίδρως, -ώτος, acc. ίδρω: sweat.

ίδυίησι, dat. plur. of ίδυία, fem. of είδώς, part. of οίδα; see (είδω)

ίδωμαι, subj. mid.; ίδών, part. act., of aor. 2 of (είδω) (1).

le(v), imperf. sing. 3 of elm.

Ver, imperf. sing. 3; letor, pres. plur. 3, of lyn.

ίεμένων, gen. plur. of part. ίέμενος, from lyu.

livres, pres. act. part. plur. of lημ.

Upna, fem of lepeus: priestess, Z

lepe's and lpe's, -η̂os, (lep's): a priest. The lepe's is priest of a particular god, as Chryses, A 11, is priest of Apollo, and Dares, E 10, is priest of Hephaistos, both Trojans. In A 62 the lepe's is classed with the μάντις, — the soothsayer and with the δνειροπόλοs, — the interpreter of dreams.

lepεύω, fut. inf. lepευσέμεν, aor. léρευσεν: to consecrate and slay a sacrificial victim, — to sacrifice; hence also, to slaughter, since of every animal slaughtered for food a part was devoted to the gods.

keρόν and keρόν, neut. of keρός: α sacrifice, the victim slain as a sacrifice.

lepós, ipós, 3: holy, sacred, consecrated to a god.

Lero, imperf. mid. sing. 3 of

τω, (root έδ), imperf. Γξε, Γζοντο; imperat. mid. Γζευ: to sit, to sit down. In B 53 some editions read βουλήν (acc.), in which case Γζε is transitive: caused to sit, collected.

'Ιηλυσός: *Ialysos*, a town on the island of Rhodes, B 656.

ἔημι, (stem έ), pres. act. ind. sing.
3 ἔησι, plur. 3 ἰεῖσι, part. plur.
ἰέντες; imperf. sing. 3 ἔει; aor.
ἡκα, ἡκε ἔηκεν; pres. mid. plur.

3 ievrai, part. leµévou; impers. lero; aor. plur. 3 evro: act. to send, to cast, to hurl, to shoot, to utter; mid. to hurry, to be eager, to go eagerly, to shoot forth (as sparks); (with éf, as in A 469), to put away, to appease.

ίήσασθαι, ίήσατο; see ίαομαι.

lητήρ, -ήρος, (láoμαι): physician, surgeon.

'Ildum: Ithake, Ithaca, a small island in the lonian sea, between the coast of Akarnania and the island of Kephallenia; the home of Odysseus, B 632.

'Ilauríous: the Ithakan, — Odysseus, B 184.

vo., originally imperat. of eim, but often used as a particle: come, come now!

τθμα, -aτος, acc. plur. τθμαθ', Ε 778:
a step; plur walk gait.

ἰθύνω, (ἰθύs), imperf. ἴθυνεν: to direct, to guide · mid. to aim at; ἀλλήλων ἰθυνομένων, Z 3, as they aimed at each other.

lôús, adv.: straight at, with gen., E 849: straight forward, E 506.

lθύs, -ύos, acc. lθύν: movement, undertaking, issue.

ἰθύω, aor. Ἰθυσε, σαν: to press straight forward ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Ἰθυσε μάχη, Z 2, the battle swayed this way and that.

'1θώμη: Ithome, a fortress in Thessaly, B 729.

upon, to visit; usually trans.

Trápios: Ikarian. The Ikarian inás, -ávros: leather strap, thong. Sea was that part of the Aegean opposite the southern portion of the west coast of Asia Minor. B 145.

ἴκελος, 3, (ἔοικα): like, similar. Ίκετάων, -ovos: Hiketāon, son of Laomedon and brother of Priam. Г 147.

ίκετο, ίκηαι, -ται ; see ίκνέομαι. ^εκμενος, found only in the combination, ικμενος ούρος: a fair wind.

ίκνέομαι and ἵκω, fut. ἔξομαι, -εται, inf. $i\xi\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$; aor. $i\xi\epsilon(\nu)$, $i\xi\circ\nu$; aor. 2 ind. Ικετο, -όμεσθα, -οντο, subj. ἵκωμαι, ἵκηαι, ἵκηται, opt. ίκοίμην, -οιτο: to come, to come to, to come up to, to come upon; ύπότροπος ίξομαι, Z 367, I shall come back again; ποθή ίξεται vias 'Axaiw, A 240, longing will seize the sons of the Achaians.

tha-δόν, adv., (λη): by companies. iλάομαι, (ίλαος), pres. ind. plur. 3 ιλάονται: to propitiate.

Daos: propitious, gracious.

ιλάσκομαι, imperf. ίλάσκοντο; aor. subj. sing. 2 ίλάσσεαι, plur. 1, ίλασόμεσθα, part. ίλασσάμενοι: to propitiate.

"Ilios, fem.: Ilios, capital of the Trojan kingdom, so named from its founder Ilos ("Ilos); also called Tpoin. The name Ilios sometimes applies also to the Troad, the district about the city, as in A 71. Epithets of Ilios are ηνεμόεσσα, εὐτείχεος, έρατεινή.

iμάσσω, aor. ind. Ιμασε, subj. ίμάσση: to lash, to scourge. 'Ιμβρασίδης: son of Imbrasos, -

Peiroos. A 520.

ίμεν, inf. of είμι.

iμερόεις, -εσσα, -εν: lovely, charming.

Υμερος: longing, desire.

ίμερτός, (ίμείρω): lovely, pleasant, B 751.

ίνα, (1) adv. of place: where; (2) conj., usually with subj. after a primary tense, and with opt. after a secondary one: in order that.

lva, acc. of is: strength, might. lylov: the back of the head, the nape of the neck.

Lanos: bounding, springing, epithet of the ibex.

ίξομαι, -εται, -εσθαι, ίξε(ν), -ον; see ίκνέομαι, ἵκω.

ιομεν, subj. plur. I, ιόντες, part., of elui.

ló-μωρος, 2; a word of doubtful origin and meaning: skilled in fighting with arrows, - or boastful, braggart.

los: arrow.

los, la, lov, dat. neut. la: one.

lóths, -ntos: will, counsel, bidding; άλλήλων ίστητι, Ε 874, by one another's devices.

lo- $\chi \in \alpha_{ipa}$, (los, $\chi \in \omega$): arrowshooting, archer; epithet of Artemis.

uπτειος, 3, (uπος): belonging to horses; ἐππείον ζυγόν, the horses' voke.

Eππεύε, -fios: horseman, chariotfighter, in distinction from the
πεζός, — footman. The lππεύς,
however, more frequently descended from his chariot, when
he had confronted his adversary, and fought on foot. Warriors fighting on horseback, like
the lππεύς of later times, are unknown to Homer.

lππ-ηλάτα, (ἐλαύνω): horseman, horse-driver.

lππιο-χαίτης, (χαίτη): of horsehair.

iππό-βοτος, 2, (βόσκω): horsepasturing, epithet of places.

'Ιπποδάμεια: *Hippodamīa*, wife of Peirithoos, B 742.

lππό-δαμος, 2, (δαμάω): horsetaming, a frequent epithet of Greek and Trojan heroes, and of the Trojans generally.

inno-Sásea, only fem.: thick with horse-hair, made of horse-hair.

'Iππόθοος: Hippothŏos, a leader of Pelasgians, B 840.

Інто-кориотірs: equipped with horses and chariots, horsedriving.

'Ιπτόλοχος: *Hippolöchos*, son of Bellerophontes and father of Glaukos, Z 119, 197.

Innos, masc. and fem.: horse, mare; usually masc. where the gender can be determined, but sometimes fem. for no apparent reason. In dual and plural: the span, the team, the chariot; ἀφ' ἵππων ἀποβάντες, Γ 265, dismounting from the chariot.

The Homeric warriors employed horses only for drawing the war-chariot, not for riding. iπποσύνη, (ἴππος): horsemanship. iππότα, (ἴππος): knightly, epithet of heroes.

[ππ-ουρις, acc. -ιν, (οὐρά): with horse-hair crest.

τπτομαι, fut. ίψεται, aor. ind. sing. 2 ίψαο: to afflict.

ipeús, see lepeús.

Tρις, -ιδος: /ris, the messenger of the gods. In Γ 121 Iris goes of her own volition to summon Helen to the wall. She is called ἄγγελος ποδήνεμος, ποδήνεμος, πόδας ἀκέα.

ίρον, plur. ίρά; see ἰερον.

ίρός, 3, see ίερός.

is, acc. iva: strength.

ἴσαν, see είμι.

"Isavôpos: Isandros, son of Bellerophon, Z 197, 203.

ίσασι, see (είδω) (3). 、

loró-θεος, 2: equal to gods, godlike.
loroς, toη, toov: equal; similar,
like. The neut. sing. and plur.,
toov, toa as adverbs: like,
equally with.

loo- ϕ api ζ ω , (loos, ϕ ϵ ρ ω): to match, to rival.

ίστε, see (είδω) (3).

Κοτημι, (root στα); pres. mid. Κοταμαι, ἱστάμενος; imperf. act. Κοτασαν, mid. Κοτατο, Κοταντο; aor. I act. ἔστησε(ν) στῆσε(ν), ἔστησαν, imperat. στῆσον, part. fem. στήσασα, mid. στήσαντο, στήσασθαι; aor. 2 ind. ἔστη στῆ, iterative στάσκεν, στήτην, ἔστητε,

perat. στήτε, part. στάς, στάσα, στάντων; perf. εστηκας, εστηκε, έστήκασι and έστασι, inf. έστάμεν, part. έσταότες and έστεῶτα; plup. έστήκει, εστασαν; the pres., imperf., and aor, I are transitive in meaning, and the aor. 2, perf., and pluperf. are intransitive. Trans. tenses: to place, to cause to stand, to raise, to bring to a stand, to stop. Intrans. tenses: to place one's self, to stand, to come to a stand, to stop, to rise, to stand up, to be inactive. In mid., especially in aor. 1: to set, to set up, with reference more or less distinct to the subject.

'Iorlaia: Histiaia, a town in Euboia, B 537.

ίστίον, (ίστός), plur. ίστία with sing. meaning: sail.

lστο-δόκη, (ίστός, δέχομαι): mastholder, a fork or crotch in the stern of a ship for holding the mast when it was lowered, A 434.

(στός, (ἴστημι): (1) a ship's mast;
(2) loom. The warp on the Homeric loom was stretched in a vertical position, and the weaver stood at her work, stepping to and fro; ίστὸν ἐποίχεσθαι; (3) the warp itself, the web, any woven fabric, Γ
125.

lσχανάω, pres. plur. 3 lσχανόωσιν: to hold in, to restrain.

loxlov: the hip-joint, the hip.

ἔσταν, subj. sing. 3 στήη, imperat. στήτε, part. στάς, στάσα, στάντων; perf. ἔστηκας, ἔστηκε, ἐστήκασι and ἐστᾶσι, inf. ἐστάμεν, part. ἐσταότες and ἐστεῶτα; plup.
ἴσταν, subj. sing. 3 στήη, imperat. και το κοιμαία. ἴσχεο, ἴσχεστάντων; perf. ἔστηκας, ἔστηκας and ἐστεῶτα; plup.
ἴστων, subj. sing. 3 στήη, imperat. και το κοιμαία. ἴσχεο, ἴσχεστάντων; perf. ἔστηκας από το κοιμαία.
ἴστων, (σισεχω, reduplication of ἔχω), imperat. mid. ἴσχεο, ἴσχεστάντων; perf. ἔστηκας από το κοιμαία.
ἴστων, (σισεχω, reduplication of ἔχω), imperat. mid. ἴσχεο, ἴσχεστάντων; perf. ἔστηκας από το κοιμαία.
ἴστων, (σισεχω, reduplication of ἔχω), imperat. mid. ἴσχεο, ἴσχεστάντων; perf. ἔστηκας από το κοιμαία.

ἔτε, imperat.; ἔτην, imperf. dual, of εἷμι.

їтия, -uos, fem.: felloe.

"Iτων, -ωνος: Iton, a town in Thessaly, B 696.

τφθιμος, 3: strong, mighty, brave. Τφι, (is), adv.: with power, with violence, amain.

Τφικλος: *Iphiklos*, father of Protesilaos, famous as a runner, B 705.

ίφιος (ίφι): strong, robust, wellconditioned.

"Ιφιτος: *Iphttos*, an Argonaut from Phokis, B 518.

ἰχώρ, -ῶροs, acc. ἰχῶ: ichor, the blood of the gods, E 340, 416. τψαο, see ἐπτομαι.

to, see tos, la, lov.

lwh: blast, blowing.

ὶωκή: onslaught, battle-tumult. ὶών, part. pres. of είμι.

K

κάββαλεν for κατέβαλεν; see καταβάλλω.

καγχαλάω, pres. plur. 3 καγχαλόωσι: to laugh exultingly, to laugh in contempt.

κάδ, epic for κατά before δ, as in B 160.

Καδμείος: Kadmēan, descended from Kadmos; Καδμείοι: Thebans. Καδμείων, plur. -oves, = Καδμείοι. Κάειρα, fem. of Κάρ: a Karian woman.

κάη, see καίω.

καθ-άπτομαι: to address, to accost.
καθ-έζομαι: to sit down.

καθ-είσα, (είσα), defect. aor. 1: to cause to sit down.

καθ-εύδω, imperf. καθεῦδε: to sleep.
κάθ-ημαι, pres. imperat. κάθησο,
part. καθήμενος; imperf. καθήστο:
to sit. to sit down.

καθ-ζω, pres. imperat. κάθιζε; imperf. καθίζε; aor. imperat. κάθισον: trans., Γ 68, Z 360, to cause to sit; intrans., Γ 246, 394, to sit.

καθ-ύπερθε, adv.: above, over it, above which.

καί, conj.; (1) copulative, connecting words, phrases, and clauses: and; ἔνα καὶ δύο, Β 346, one or two. It stands in the conclusion of relative and conditional sentences, as in A 494, E 898, in which cases it cannot be translated. (2) Emphasizing single words and ideas: even, also, although; καὶ εἰ, even though.

Kaivetons: son of Kaineus, B

Kaiveus, -éos: Kaineus, king of the Lapithae, A 264.

καίνυμαι, (stem καδ), perf. part. νος. κεκασμένε, plup. ἐκέκαστο; the perf. and plup. have pres. and imperf. meaning: to excel.

каl-пер, always separated by the word to be emphasized: although; καὶ ἀχνύμενοί περ, Β 270, although grieved.

καίριον, (καιρός): deadly spot, a place on the body where wounds are fatal.

καίω, imperf. καῖε, καίοντο; aor. act. ἔκηα; aor. pass. ἐκάη κάη: act. to burn, to consume with fire; pass. to burn, to be consumed.

κακκείοντες, see κατακείω.

κακο-μήχανος, (μηχανή): evildevising, mischievous.

κακός, 3: bad, evil, ruinous, destructive, cowardly, the opposite of ἀγαθός. The neut. κακόν, plur. κακά, as noun: evil, harm, injury, damage, misfortune, woe.

κακότης, -ητος, (κακός): baseness, cowardice, wickedness.

κάκτανε, see κατακτείνω.

κακῶς, adv. (κακός): insolently, violently, grievously; ἡ εὖ ἡὲ κακῶς, Β 253, whether for good or for evil.

καλέω, pres. act. καλέει καλεῖ, καλέουσι, mid. καλέονται, opt. καλεοίμην; imperf. καλέεσκε (iterative), κάλεον, mid. καλεῦντο; fut. part. fem. καλέουσα; aor. 1 act. subj. sing. 1 καλέσσω, imperat. κάλεσσον, inf. καλέσσαι, part. καλέσσατο, inf. καλέσσατο, part. καλέσσατο, καλέσαντο, part. καλεσσάμενος; perf. mid. or pass. κέκλημαι, part. κεκλημένος; fut. perf. sing. 2 κεκλήση: to call, to name; to call, to summon; κέκλημαι, I am called; κεκλήση, thou shalt be called.

Καλήσιος: Kalesios, comrade and Κάμειρος: Kameiros, a town on charioteer of Axylos, Z 18.

καλλείπω, see καταλείπω.

Kalliaros, a town in Lokris, B 531.

καλλι-γυναίκα, acc. (καλός, γυνή): abounding in fair women.

καλλί-θριξ, -τριχος: having beautiful hair or mane, epithet of horses.

καλλι-πάρηος, (παρειά): faircheeked.

κάλλιπε, κάλλιφ'; see καταλείπω. καλλί-ppoos, (ρέω): fair-flowing. κάλλιστος, 3, superl. of καλός.

καλλίτριχας, acc. plur. of καλλίθριξ. κάλλος, -εος: beauty.

καλός, 3, superl. κάλλιστος: beautiful, fair, fitting, just, excellent. The neut. sing. and plur., καλόν and καλά are often adverbs: nobly, well, as is fitting; οὐ καλά χόλον τόνδ' ἔνθεο θυμώ, Z 326, thou dost not well to cherish this rancor in thine heart.

Καλύδναι, νήσοι: the Kalydnian islands, near Kos, B 677.

Καλυδών, - ωνος: Kalydon, ancient city in Aitolia, B 640.

καλύπτω, aor. κάλυψε, ἐκάλυψε, -av: to cover, to veil, to shroud, to wrap, to hide, to hold up as a protection.

Κάλχας, -αντος, νος: Κάλχαν: Calchas, son of Thestor, a famous seer of the Greeks; A 69-72, B 300.

κάματος, (κάμνω): weariness. κάμε, καμέτην, καμείται ; see κάμνω. the island of Rhodes, B 656.

κάμνω, (root καμ), imperf. κάμνε; fut. καμείται; aor. 2 κάμε, καμέτην, κάμον έκαμον, subj. κάμω, part. καμόντας; perf. κέκμηκας, part. dat. κεκμηῶτι: to become weary with toil, to toil, to take pains; to make with toil, to make; ἐπεί κε κάμω πολεμίζων, A 168, when I have grown weary with fighting; κέκμηκας, thou art weary; ανήρ κεκμηώς, a man who is weary; καμόντες, the weary, the tired out, i.e. the dead; μίτρη την χαλκήες κάμον avopes, the taslet that coppersmiths made.

κάμπτω, aor. subj. κάμψη: bend.

καμπύλος, (κάμπτω): curved. κάπ, epic for κατά before π and φ, Z 201.

Kaπaveús, - ηos: Kapaneus, son of Hipponoos and Laodike, father of Sthenelos, B 564, A 403, E 319.

Καπανηιάδης and Καπανήιος vios: the son of Kapaneus, - Sthenĕlos, ∆ 367, E 108, 109.

καπνίζω, (καπνός), aor. κάπνισσαν: to make fires.

καπνός: smoke.

κάππεσον, -εν: see καταπίπτω.

ка́троs: wild boar; joined adjectively with ous, E 783.

Káp, Kapós: a Karian, B 867. καρδίη and κραδίη: the heart, as the seat of the feelings, desires,

impulses, and passions.

κώρη, neut., gen. κρατός, dat. κρατί: the head, of men and animals. καρη-κομόωντες, (often printed separately): long-haired, with long hair over the entire head,—epithet of the Achaians. Compare ὅπιθεν κομόωντες, B 542, applied to the Abantes.

κύρηνον, (κάρη): head; peak, summit, (of mountains); citadel, fortress, (of cities).

καρπαλίμως, adv.: quickly, speedily.

(I) kapnos: fruit, products of the field, grain, harvest.

(2) καρπός: the wrist.

καρρέζουσα, see καταρέζω.

καρτερό-θυμος: strong-souled, steadfast.

καρτερός, (κάρτος): strong, mighty, bold, brave.

κάρτιστος, superl. to κρατύς: strongest, mightiest, fiercest.

Κάρυστος: *Karystos*, a town in Euboia, B 539.

κασι-γνήτη: sister.

κασί-γνητος, (κάσις, γίγνομαι): brother.

Káros: Kasos, an island in the Karpathian Sea, B 676.

Κάστωρ, -ορος: Kastor, son of King Tyndareos and Lede, brother of Helen and twin brother to Polydeukes, famous as a tamer and manager of horses; Γ 237.

wholly. (2) prep. with gen. and acc.: Gen., down from, (down) over, (down) upon;

Acc., in, into, on, upon, to, at, through, along over, according to, by. κατ' όφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' dxλús, E 696, mist spread over his eyes; τον δέ κατ' όφθαλμῶν νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν, E 659, night shrouded him, (settling down) upon his eyes; κατά χθονός όμματα πήξας, Γ 217, fixing his eyes on the ground; kat' aloav οὐδ' ὑπέρ alσav, Γ 59, in measure, and not beyond measure; μαχόμην κατ' έμ' αὐτόν, Α 271, Ι fought by myself; κατά φῦλα, B 362, by tribes. In composition kará signifies motion downward, or serves to strengthen the meaning of a word. When following the word it limits, as adv. or prep., κατά takes the form káta.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 inf. καταβήναι; mixed aor. ind. sing. 3 κατεβήσετο, imperat. καταβήσεο: to go down. to dismount.

κατα-βάλλω, aor. 2 κάββαλεν: to throw down, to drop.

κατ-άγω, mixed aor. inf. καταξέμεν: to lead down, to bring down.

κατα-δύω, aor. 2 κατέδυ, inf. καταδύμεναι, part. καταδύντα, -τι; mixed aor. κατεδύσετο (Δ 86): to enter into, to mingle in, to put on (armor): to set spoken of the sun); ες ηέλιον καταδύντα, A 601, till sunset.

κατα-θνητός, 2: mortal.

κατα-καίω, aor. act. κατέκηε: to burn, trans., used Z 418 of the ceremony of burning the dead. TES: to desire to lie down, - to sleep.

κατα-κοιμάω, inf. aor. pass. καταto lie down to κοιμηθήναι: sleep.

κατα-κοσμέω, imperf. κατεκόσμει: to adjust.

κατα-κτείνω, fut. plur. 3 κατακτανέουσιν; aor. 2 sing. Ι κατέκταν, sing. 3 κατέκτα κατέκτανε κάκτανε, inf. κατακτάμεναι; aor. pass. plur. 3 κατέκταθεν: to slav, to kill.

κατα-λείπω, aor. 2 κάλλιφ' (for κάλλιπε): to leave behind.

κατα-λύω, aor. κατέλυσε: to demolish, to destroy.

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. καταμάρψη: to overtake.

κατ-αμύσσω, aor. mid. καταμύξατο: to scratch.

κατα-νεύω, fut. κατανεύσομαι; aor. subj. κατανεύσω, imperat. κατάνευσον, inf. κατανεύσαι: to nod in confirmation of a promise, to pledge, to assent.

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subj. καταπέψη: to swallow, to digest, to restrain.

καταπέφνη, see κατέπεφνον.

κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. κατέπηξεν: to thrust, to fix; eyxos eni xbovi κατέπηξεν, Z 213, he planted his spear in the earth.

κατα-πίπτω, aor. dual 3 καππεσέτην: to fall down.

κατα-πλήσσω, aor pass. κατεπλήγη: to strike down; in pass. to be confounded, to be startled.

κατα-κείω, part., A 606, κακκείον- κατα-πτώσσω: to cower, to shrink. κατα-ρέζω and καρρέζω, aor. κατέpegev: to stroke, to caress.

> κατα-ρρέω, part. neut. καταρρέον: to flow down.

κατασχομένη, see κατέχω.

κατα-τίθημι, aor. I act. κατέθηκε(ν): aor. 2 mid. κατέθεντο: to lay down, to set down, to place.

κατα-φυλαδόν, adv., (φυλή): by tribes.

κατα-χέω, aor. κατέχευε(ν), - $\alpha \nu$: to pour down upon, to shed upon, to lavish upon; to throw down. to cast down.

κατεβήσετο, see καταβαίνω.

κατέδυ, κατεδύσετο; see καταδύω.

κατ-έδω: to devour, used figuratively, Z 202.

κατέθεντο, κατέθηκε: see κατατίθημι.

κάτ-ειμι, part. κατιούσα: to go

κατέκαιον, imperf., κατέκης, aor., of κατακαίω.

κατεκόσμει, see κατακοσμέω.

κατέκταν, κατέκτα, κατέκτανε, κατέκταθεν ; see κατακτείνω.

κατελθέμεν, κατελθόντ': see κατέρхонаь.

κατέλυσε, see καταλύω.

κατέμαρπτε, imperf. of καταμάρ-

κατένευσα, -εν, aor. of κατανεύω. κατ-έπεφνον, -ε, subj. καταπέφνη, an epic aor. 2: to slav.

κατέπηξεν, see καταπήγνυμι.

κατεπλήγη, see καταπλήσσω.

κατ-ερείπω, aor. κατήριπεν: to perish, to fall in ruins.

κατ-ερύκω, imperf. κατέρυκε: to detain, to delay. | nearly identical in use and

κατ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 inf. κατελθέμεν, part. κατελθόντα: to come down, to go down.

κατ-εσθίω, imperf. κατήσθιε: to devour.

κατ-ευνάζω, aor. pass. plur. 3 κατεύνασθεν: in pass. to lie down. κατέχευε(ν), -αν; see καταχέω.

κατ-έχω, imperf. κάτεχε, aor. 2 mid. part. κατασχομένη: to hold fast; in mid., to wrap one's self.

κοντ-ηπιώω, imperf. mid. κατηπιώωντο: to assuage, to alleviate, to soothe.

κατήριπε, see κατερείπω.

κατήσθιε, see κατεσθίω.

κατηφείη: a shame, a humiliation. κατιούσα, see κάτειμι.

νατ-ίσχω, (κατέχω): subj. pres. mid. sing. 2 κατίσχεαι: to keep all to one's self.

καθμα, -ατος, (καίω): heat; καύματος εξ ἀνέμοιο δυσαέος δρνυμένοιο, Ε 865, a stormy wind arising after heat.

καύστειρα, adj. fem., (καίω): fiery. Καύστριος: Kaÿstros, a river in Ionia which rises in Lydia and empties into the sea near Ephesos, B 461.

κχύτός, a crasis, rare in Homer, for καὶ αὐτός, Z 260; thou thyself also.

καφ or καπ, a root meaning to gasp, to breathe out, from which is formed the perf. part. κεκαφηότα, in the phrase, Ε 698, κεκαφηότα θυμόν, breathing out his soul.

nearly identical in use and meaning with av, though of much more frequent occurrence. A subj. with ké in a principal clause is usually to be translated by a simple future indicative. A relative with Ké and the subj. may often be rendered by -ever; os ke beois enπείθηται, whoever obeys the gods. Clauses with ké joined with historical tenses of the indic. and with the opt. may be translated with the English auxiliaries of mode, - would, should, might.

Keάδηs: son of Keas, — Troizēnos, B 827.

κεδάννυμι, aor. ἐκέδασσε; aor. pass. part. κεδασθέντες: act. to sweep away: pass., to scatter, to disperse.

κει-θι, adv. : there.

κείμαι, inf. κείσθαι; imperf. ἔκειτο, κείτο: to lie, to lie idle, to be placed, to be stored up.

κειμήλιον, (κείμαι): a valuable thing, a treasure.

kelvos, 3 (ekelvos): that, that one, he.

KELVÓS: empty.

кейоте, adv.: thither.

κεκάδοντο, see χάζομαι.

κεκασμένε, see καίνυμι.

κεκαφηότα, see root καφ. κέκλετο, see κέλομα.

κεκληγώς, see κλάζω.

κέκλημαι, κεκλημένος, κεκλήση; see καλέω.

κεκλιμένος, see κλίνω.

κέκλυτε, see κλύω.

κέκμηκας, κεκμηώτι; see κάμνω. κεκορυθμένος, see κορύσσω.

κελαινεφής, -ές, (κελαινό:, νέφος):
wrapped in dark clouds, epithet of Zeus; dark-colored, epithet of blood, Δ 140.

κελαινός, 3: dark-colored, black. κέλευθος, fem., plur. κέλευθα, neut.: way, path.

κελεύω, (κέλομαι): fut. κελεύσω; imperf. ἐκέλευε(ν), ἐκέλευον κέλευον; aor. ἐκέλευσα, κέλευσε: to command, to summon, to exhort, to prescribe; followed by accus. of the thing and dat. of the pers., and by accus. with inf.

κέλομαι, ind. pres. sing. 2 κέλεαι; imperf. κελόμην; reduplicated aor. 2 ἐκέκλετο κέκλετ': to bid, to command; to call to, with dat. κέν, see κέ.

keveos, 3: empty, with object unaccomplished.

κενεών, -ωνος: the flank.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, -ές, (κέντρον): goaded on, urged onward with the goad.

κέντωρ, -ορος, (κεντέω): a driver, an urger (of horses).

κεραίζω: to lay waste, to make havoc of, to slay.

κέραμος: a vessel, a caldron.

κεράννυμι, subj. mid. κέρωνται: to mix.

κεραο-ξόος, (κέρας, ξέω): hornpolishing; with τέκτων, a worker in horn. κεραός, adj : horned.

κέρας, -aos, plur. κέρα: a horn.

κερδαλεό-φρων, -ον, (κερδαλέος, φρήν): crafty-minded.

κέρδιον, comp. neut. from κέρδος: better, more advantageous.

κέρδιστος, superl. from κέρδος: craftiest.

κερτομέω: to taunt, to revile.

κερτόμιος, 3: taunting, mocking, bitter; neut. as noun, mocking words.

κέρωνται, see κεράννυμι.

κευθάνω and κεύθω: to hide, to conceal.

κεφαλή: head, life.

Κεφαλλήνες, plur. of Κεφαλλήν: the Kephallenians, subjects of Odysseus, B 631.

κεχαρισμένε, see χαρίζομαι.

κεχαροίατο, see χαίρω.

κεχολωμένον, κεχολώσεαι, -ται; see χολόω.

κέχυτ', κέχυθ', κέχυνται; see χέω.

κήδος, -εος: sorrow, care, distress, woe.

κήδω, pres. mid. ind. sing. 2 κήδεαι; imperf. ἔκηδε, κῆδε, κήδετο: act., to vex, to hurt, to distress; mid., to be anxious for, to have pity on, with gen.; to be grieved, to be vexed.

κήλον: shaft, arrow; used only of missiles of the gods.

κήρ, κηρός, fem.: death, violent death, to which a warrior was conceived as predestined; fate; κῆρες θανάτοιο, the fates of death.

κήρ, κήρος, neut.: the heart, as | Kiκονες, plur. of Kiκων: the Kiseat of the emotions and passions; Πυλαιμένεος λάσιον κῆρ Pylaimenes, or rugged-hearted Pylaimenes.

Khouves: Kerinthos, a town in Euboia, B 538.

κήρυξ, ·υκος: herald, an officer of high rank and dignity, attending a king. His functions were to convoke assemblies and to preserve order in them, to conduct negotiations, to serve as messenger for the king, and to assist in sacrifices. Frequent epithets of heralds are beiot, Διὶ φίλοι, Διὸς ἄγγελοι.

enpiorow: to make proclamation as a herald, to summon.

κητώεις, -εσσα, (κήτος): having many ravines, situated among gorges.

Κηφισίς, -ίδος, λίμνη: the Kephisian Lake, in Boeotia, E 709.

Κηφισός: the Kephīsos, a river in Phokis, B 522.

κηώδης, -es: fragrant.

κηώεις, -εσσα, -εν: vaulted.

κίε(ν), see κίω.

κίθαρις: cithara, lyre. The words κίθαρις and φόρμιγξ are used by Homer without distinction.

κιθαριστύς, -ύος: cithara-playing, the art of playing the cithara, B 600.

κικλήσκω, (καλέω), imperf. κίκλη-TKEV: to call, to summon, to name.

kones, a people in Thrace, B 846.

B 851, the rugged heart of Kidukes, plur. of Kiduk: the Kilikians, a people dwelling in Homer's time in Greater Phrygia, where they were divided into two kingdoms, one of which had its chief city at Thebe, near Mt. Plakos, and the other at Lyrnessos. Later the Kilikians migrated to the district named from them Kilikia. Z 397, 415.

> Κίλλα: Killa, a small town in the Troad, with a temple of Apollo, A 38, 452.

κινέω, aor. pass. κινήθη, part. gen. κινηθέντος; aor. act. subj. κινήση: act., to move, to stir, to put in motion; pass., to move, to sway, intrans.

κίνυμαι, (κινέω); imperf. κίνυντο: to move, intrans.

Klov, see Klw.

Κισσηίς, -ίδος: daughter of Kisseus, - Theāno, Z 299.

κιχάνω, imperf. ἐκίχανε: fut. inf. κιχήσεσθαι; αοτ. Ι κιχήσατο, subj. sing. Ι κιχήσομαι; aor. 2 subj. κιχείω, opt. κιχείη. part. κιχήμενον: to find, to come to, to reach, to overtake, to obtain; βέλος κιχήμενον, Ε 187, my weapon just as it lighted. κίω, part. κιών, imperf. κίε κίον:

κλαγγή: clamor, screeching, twanging.

κλαγγηδόν, adv.: with loud cries.

with pres. meaning, κεκληγώς: to rattle, to clang, to shout.

Khalw: to weep, to cry.

κλειτός, 3, (κλείω): renowned, noble, excellent.

khéos, -cos: rumor, fame, glory.

κλέπτης: a thief, Γ II.

κλέπτω; aor. έκλεψε: to steal, to beguile, to practise stealth.

Kλεωναί: Kleonai, a town in Argŏlis, B 570.

κληts, -ίδος: key; collar-bone. κλήρος: lot.

κλίνω, aor. I plur. 3 εκλιναν, part. fem. κλίνασα; aor. pass. ἐκλίνθη; perf. mid. part. κεκλιμένος; plup. ἐκέκλιτο: act., to turn, to turn aside, to turn back, to rout; mid. and pass., to turn away (intrans.), to shrink, to lean upon (with dat.); κεκλιμένος λίμνη, Ε 709, leaning against the lake, i. e. dwelling by the lake.

κλισίη: hut, the extemporized dwelling of the warrior in camp; built of posts interlaced with osiers, and thatched with reeds. κλισίη-θεν, adv.: from (my) hut. κλισίην-δε, adv. : to (thy) hut.

κλονέω, imperf. mid. or pass. κλονέovro: act., to drive, to but to rout; mid. and pass., to throng together in confusion, to be thrown into disorder.

Khovios: Klonios, leader of the Boeotians before Troy, B 495. khóvos: press, storm, volley. κλύθι, see κλύω.

κλάζω, aor. ἔκλαγξαν; perf. part., Κλυμένη: Klyměne, an attendant of Helen, T 144.

> Κλυταιμνήστρη: Klytaimnestra, daughter of Tyndareos and Lede, sister of Helen and wife of Agamemnon, A 113.

> Κλυτίος: Klytios, brother of Priam, T 147.

> κλυτό-πωλος: having famous horses, epithet of Hades. E

> клито́s, 3 and 2: famed, renowned. κλυτο-τέχνης: of famous skill, famous for art.

> клито-тобоя: of famous bow. famous for archery.

> κλύω, imperf. - with aor. meaning - έκλυες, έκλυε, έκλυον: aor. 2 imperat. κλύθι, κλύτε; perf. imperat. κέκλυτε: to hear, to listen favorably to.

κλωμακόεις, -εσσα, (κλώμαξ): rocky. κνέφας, -αος: darkness.

κνήμη: the leg, from knee to ankle. κνημίς, -ίδος, (κνήμη): a greave, a piece of defensive armor for the lower part of the leg, consisting of metal plates covering the shin and fastened behind the calf with buckles.

κνημός: a woody gorge.

kvion: the odor or vapor of burnt fat, savor; fat, as in A 460.

Kvwoos: Knosos, chief town of the island of Crete, B 646.

κοίλος, 3: hollow; lying in a val-

κοιμάω, imperf. mid. κοιμάθ', κοιμώντο; aor. κοιμήσαντο: mid., to lie down to sleep, to sleep,

κοιρανέω: to be ruler, to lord it, to range among as commander.

kolpavos: master, ruler.

Kolpavos: Koiranos, a Lykian, E 677.

κολεόν, κουλεόν: sheath, scabbard. κολλητός, 3 (κολλάω): firmly fastened, well built.

κόλπος: bosom; gulf. κολωάω: to scold, B 212. κολώνη: hill, mound.

κολφός: wrangling.

κομάω, part. κομόωντες: to have long hair; see καρηκομόωντες.

κόμη: hair.

κομίζω, (κομέω), imperat. κόμιζε; aor. act. ἐκόμισσε, κόμισαν; aor. mid. κομίσαντο, imperat. κόμισαι: act., to pick up, to get, to attend to; mid., to care for, to save.

κοναβέω and κοναβίζω, aor. κονά-Broe: to resound, to echo.

κονίη, frequent in plur. : dust. kovloados: dust-cloud, dust.

see Z 152, 210.

Kόρινθος: Corinth, B 570, the later name of the ancient 'Εφύρη:

κόρση: the temple, a part of the head.

κορυθ-αίολος, (αἰόλλω): helmetshaking, with glancing helmet.

κόρυς, -υθος: helmet. The most conspicuous features of the Homeric helmet were its φάλος, (ridge, or cone), and its λόφος, (crest). It was fastened under the chin by a strap, - dxevs.

κορύσσω, (stem κορυθ), imperf. mid. dual κορυσσέσθην; perf. pass. part. κεκορυθμένος: act., κουλεόν, see κολεόν.

to excite, to stir up, B 273; mid., to arm one's self (A 274), to rise (spoken of Eris, A 442), to swell (of a wave, \$\Delta\$ 424); κεκορυθμένος, armed; κεκορυθμένα χαλκώ, (of spears, Γ 18), bronze-headed.

κορυστής: fully equipped, in full

κορυφή: peak, summit, crest.

κορυφόω: to form into a peak; mid., κορυφούται: towers on high, A 426.

Κορώνεια: Koroneia, a town in Boeotia, B 503.

κορώνη: the curved end of a bow. the tip, A 111.

κορωνίς, -ίδος, (κορώνη); curved, epithet of ships.

Kόρωνος: Korōnos, a king of the Lapithae in Thessaly, B 746.

κοσμέω, (κόσμος), αοτ. κόσμησε(ν), inf. κοσμήσαι, part. mid. κοσμησάμενος; aor. pass. plur. 3 κόσμηθεν, part. κοσμηθέντες: to marshal, to array, to set in order.

κοσμήτωρ, -opos, (κοσμέω): captain, commander, marshal.

κόσμος: order, propriety, decency; decoration, ornament; ката коσμον in good order.

κοτέω, aor. subj. sing. 3 κοτέσσεται, E 747: to be indignant, angry, vexed.

κοτήεις, -εσσα, -εν: wrathful, an-

котоя: anger, displeasure. κοτύλη: cup-bone, hip-joint.

woman.

κουρίδιος, 3: wedded.

κούρος: youth, young man, child. κουρότερος, 3: younger, more vigorous.

κραδίη, see καρδίη.

κραιαίνω: aor. imperat. κρήηνον: to fulfil, to execute.

κραιπνός, 3: nimble; neut. as adv., κραιπνά: nimbly, fleetly.

Κρανάη: Kranăe, an island to which Paris first brought Helen when he had carried her off from Lakedaimon, T 445.

κραναός: rough, stony, rocky; epithet of Ithaka.

Kράπαθος: Karpathos, an island between Crete and Rhodes, B 676.

кратаю́s, 3: mighty, powerful. кратеро́s, 3: mighty, stalwart, violent, bitter, stern.

κρατερ-ώνυξ, -υχος, (ὄνυξ): stronghoofed.

κρατέω, (κράτος): to be ruler, to lord it; to rule over (with gen.).

кратоs, -eos: strength, might; mastery, victory.

κρατός, κρατί; see κάρη.

κρέας, -aτος, plur. κρέα: flesh, meat.

κρείσσων, -ov, gen. -ovos, comparat. to ayaθόs: stronger, mightier.

κρείων, -ovtos: lord, ruler, sover-

κρήγυος, -ov: good, advantageous, A 106.

κρήηνον, see κραιαίνω.

κούρη: maiden, daughter, young Κρήθων, -wvos: Krethon, from Pherai, in Messenia, E 542.

κρήνη: a spring, a fountain.

Κρής, Κρητός, plur. Κρήτες: a Cretan, B 645.

Κρήτη: Crete, B 649.

Κρήτη-θεν: from Crete, Γ 233.

κρητήρ, -ήρος, (κεράννυμι): the mixing-bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water, and from which it was dipped into the drinking-cups.

κρί, (κριθή), nom. and acc.: barley. κρίνω, aor. έκρινεν, έκρίνατο, part. kpivas: to separate, to pick, to select, to marshal; mid., to decide by fighting, to fight, to interpret (as dreams).

Kρίσα: Krisa, an ancient city in Phokis, B 520.

κροαίνω: to beat with the hoofs; Z 507, with loud hoof-beats.

Κροκύλεια: Krokyleia, a small village on the island of Ithaka, В 633.

Kρονίδης, -αω and -εω: son of Kronos. - Zeus.

Kρονίων, -ίωνος and -lovos: son of Kronos, - Zeus.

Kpóvos: Kronos, Saturn, son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, of Hera, Demeter, and Hestia.

κρόταφος: the temple, a part of the head.

kpouvós: spring, source.

κρυόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (κρύος): benumbing, palsying, as with cold.

κρυπτάδιος, 3, (κρύπτω): secret; κυκλόσε, adv.: in a circle. itating.

Κρώμνα: Kromna, a town in Paphlagonia, B 855.

κτάμεναι, κτάμενος, κτάνε; κτείνω.

κτέαρ, -ατος, dat. plur. κτεάτεσσι: possessions, property.

Κτέατος: Kteatos, father of Amphimăchos, B 621.

κτείνω, fut. inf. κτενέειν; aor. I subj. (or pres.) κτείνη, κτείνωμεν, inf. κτείναι, part. κτείνας; aor. 2. έκτανε, κτάνε, έκτα, inf. κτάμεναι, part. mid., with pass. meaning, κτάμενος: to kill, to slav.

ктіра, -атов, (ктаонаі): a possession; in plur., possessions, wealth.

κτήσις, -ιος, (κτάομαι); property, wealth.

κτίλος: ram.

κυάνεος, 3, (κύανος): dark-colored, dusky.

κυδαίνω, (κύδος): to glorify, to make beautiful.

κυδάλιμος, 2: glorious, famous.

κυδι-άνειρα, (ἀνήρ), fem. adj.: conferring glory upon men, honorable.

κύδιστος, 3, superl.: most glorious, most noble.

κυδοιμός: turmoil.

κύδος, -εos: splendor, glory, honor,

κυκάω, pres. part. dat. κυκόωντι: to

κύκλος: circle; plur.κύκλα: wheels.

κρυπτάδια φρονέων, secretly med- κυκλο-τερής, -ές: round, circular; κυκλοτερές τόξον έτεινε, Δ 124, he bent the bow round, - into a circle.

see kúkvos: swan.

κυκόωντι, see κυκάω.

Κυλλήνη: Kyllene, a mountain chain in Arkadia, B 603.

кона, -атоз: а шаче.

κύμβαχος, adj.: with head foremost, headlong.

κυνέη: helmet. The κυνέη "Aidos. E 845, rendered its wearer invisible.

κύνεσσιν, dat. plur. of κύων.

κυνέω, aor. κύσε: to kiss.

Kynos, seaport of the Kûvos: Opuntian Lokrians, B 531.

κυνός, see κύων.

κυν-ώπης, voc. κυνώπα, masc., and κυνώπις, -ιδος, fem., (ωψ): dogfaced, shameless.

Κυπαρισσήεις, -εντος: Kyparissēis, an ancient town in Triphylia, B 593.

Κυπάρισσος: Kyparissos, a small town near Delphi, B 519.

κύπελλον: drinking-cup, beaker.

Κύπρις, -ιδος, acc. Κύπριδα and Κύπριν: the Cyprian, epithet of Aphrodite.

κύπτω, aor. part. dat. κύψαντι: to bend over, to bow down.

κύρμα, -ατος, (κύρω): prey, spoil. κύρσας, see κύρω.

кирто́s, 3: rounded, curved; curving, curling.

κύρω, aor. part. κύρσας: to meet by chance, to find.

κύσε, see κυνέω.

κύστις, -ιος: the bladder.

Κύτωρος: Kytōros, a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

Kύφος: Kyphos, a town in Thessaly, B 748.

κύων, κυνός, dat. plur. κυσί and κύνεσσι, masc. and fem.: dog. Frequently used as a term of reproach, to signify shamelessness, impudence, and thus applied by Helen to herself, Z 344, 356.

Kῶπαι: Kopai, an ancient town in Boeotia, B 502.

κώπη: hilt.

Kôs, acc. Kôν: Kos, a small island in the Ikarian sea, off the coast of Karia, B 677.

Δ

λάας, acc. λάαν, dat. plur. λάεσσι: stone, a stone.

Αάας, acc. Λάαν: Laas, an ancient city in Lakonia, B 585. λάβε, λαβέτην, λάβη, λάβοιμεν; see

λαμβάνω.

λάβροs, 3: violent.

λαβών, -οῦσα ; see λαμβάνω.

λαγχάνω, aor. 2 plur. 1 λάχομεν: to receive as one's due, as one's allotted portion.

Λαερτιάδης, -εω: son of Laertes, — Odysseus, Γ 200.

λάζομαι, opt. plur. 3 λαζοίατο; imperf. λάζετο: to seize, to grash,
— δδάξ, with the teeth, i. e. to
bite; πάλιν λάζετο μῦθον, took
back his words.

λάθεν, see λανθάνω.

λάθρη, (λανθάνω): secretly, without the knowledge of.

λάθωμαι, see λανθάνω.

λαίλαψ, -aπos: storm, whirlwind.

háivos, (hâas): of stone.

λαισήιον: a target, or light shield, probably made of leather.

Λακεδαίμων, -ονος: Lakedaimon, the district in the Peloponnesos known later as Lakonia; called hollow (κοίλη) from its position in the valley between the mountain ranges Taÿgetos and Parnon; also called κητώ-εσσα, abounding in ravines.

λαμβάνω, aor. 2 ἔλαβε ἔλλαβε λάβε, λαβέτην, subj. λάβη, opt. λάβοιμεν, part. λαβών, -οῦσα: to take, to take hold of (with gen.), to seize, to take prisoner, to accept.

λαμπετόω, part. pres. dat. λαμπετόωντι: to gleam, to flash, A 104.

Λάμπος: Lampos, son of Laomedon and brother of Priam, r

λαμπρός, 3: bright, shining; neut. as adv., E 6: brightly.

λάμπω, imperf. mid. λάμπετο: to shine, to glitter.

λανθάνω and λήθω, imperf. mid. ἐλήθετο λήθετο; aor. 2 mid. λάθεν, subj. mid. λάθωμαι; redup. aor. 2 λελάθοντο; perf. mid. λέλασται: act., to be unseen by, to escape the notice of (with acc.); mid., to forget (with gen.). hot, adv.: with the heel; hat προσβάs, planting his foot (on the body).

Λαοδάμεια: Laodameia, daughter of Bellerophontes, Z 197.

Δαοδίκη: Laodike, daughter of Priam, F 124, Z 262.

Λαόδοκος: Laodokos, son of Antenor, a Trojan, A 87.

Λαομεδοντιάδης: son of Laomedon, - Priam, Г 250.

Λαομέδων, -οντος: Laomedon, son of Ilos, father of Tithonos, Priam, and Lampos, and king of Troy, E 269.

λαός, plur. λαοί with same meaning: the people, the host, the collective mass of fighting men in the army.

λαπάρη: the flank, the part of the side between the hip-bone and the lower ribs.

Λάρισα: Larīsa, a town of the Pelasgians, near Kyme, in Asia, B 841.

hários, 3, hairy, shaggy, rugged. λάχνη, wool, woolly hair, contemptuous expression for the hair of Thersites, B 219.

λαχνήεις, -εσσα, -εν: shaggy.

λάχομεν, see λαγχάνω.

λέγω, imperf. λέγε; aor. mid. subj. sing. 3 hékerai, inf. hékarbai; aor. pass. ἐλέχθην. The aor. mid. subj. λέξεται, Δ 131, is from stem \(\lambda_{\ext{ex}}\), and means: to are from stem key: to utter, to say (B 222); to gather together (B 215); to number among (r \Levorw: to look, to see.

188); μηκέτι λεγώμεθα, let us no longer converse.

λειαίνω, aor. part. λειήνας: to pol-

λείβω, imperf. λείβε: to pour a libation.

λειμών, - ώνος: meadow.

heios, 3: smooth.

λείουσιν, see λέων.

λείπω, imperf. λείπε; aor. 2 ind. έλιπου λίπου, έλιπε λίπε, λίπου; opt. λίποι, λίποιμεν, λίποιτε, λίποιεν, mid. λίποιτο; inf. mid. λιπέσθαι; part. λιπών λιποῦσα; perf. act. λέλοιπεν, plup. mid. έλελειπτο: to leave, to leave behind; έλέλειπτο, was left.

λειριόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (λείριον): lilylike, tender, delicate.

λελάθοντο, λέλασται; see λανθάνω. λελίημαι, old epic perf. with intensive pres. meaning; found only in part. Achiquevos: eager, longing.

λέλοιπεν, see λείπω.

λέλυνται, see λύω.

Λεοντεύς, - fos: Leonteus, a Lapithe, B 745.

λέπαδνον: breast-strap, a broad leather strap by means of which the voke was fastened under the neck of a draught animal.

λέπω, aor. έλεψε: to strip.

λευκός, 3: white, gleaming.

Λεύκος: Leukos, companion of Odysseus, A 491.

lie in slumber; the other forms λευκ-ώλενος, (ωλένη): white-armed; epithet of Here, Helen, and Andromache.

λεχε-ποίη, adj. fem. (λέχος, ποίη): | Λικύμνιος: Likymnios, uncle of couched in grass, epithet of rivers and cities.

λέχος, -eos, dat. plur. λέχεσσι: couch, bed.

λέχοσ-δε, adv. : to the couch.

λέων, -οντος, dat. plur. λείουσι: lion.

λήγω, imperat. ληγ', A 210; imperf. ληγε, A 224; aor. plur. 3 ληξαν: to cease, cease from (with gen.).

λήθη: forgetfulness, B 33.

Λήθος: Lethos, king of the Pelasgians in Larisa, B 843.

λήθω, see λανθάνω.

λήιον: a crop, a harvest, standing in the field.

Ahiros: Leitos, leader of Boeotians, B 494.

Λήμνος: Lemnos, an island in the northern Aegean, perhaps with a city of the same name, A 593, B 722.

Λητώ, -οῦς: Leto, Latona, mother of Apollo and Artemis by Zeus, A 9, E 447.

λιάζομαι, aor. pass. part. λιασθείς: to retire, to separate one's self.

λίγγω, aor. λίγξε: to twang (of a bow), A 125.

λιγέως, adv.: clearly, impressively. λίγξε, see λίγγω.

ALYUPÓS, 3: whistling, shrill.

λιγύς, -εία, -ύ: clear-voiced, fervid. λιγύ-φθογγος, 2, (φθογγή): loudmoiced.

My, adv .: too much, beyond measure: kai linv, yea, surely.

λίθος: stone.

λικμάω: το τυίπποτυ, Ε 500.

Herakles, B 663.

Λίλαια: Lilaia, a town in Phokis, B 523.

λιλαίομαι, pres. ind. sing. 2 λιλαίeat: to desire greatly (with inf.), to long for (with gen.).

λιμήν, -évos: haven, bay.

λίμνη: lake.

Λίνδος: Lindos, a town on the island of Rhodes, B 656.

λινο-θώρηξ, -ηκος: with linen corselet.

Nivov: flax, net.

3 (λίπα): shining, λιπαρός, bright.

 $\lambda(\pi-o\nu, -\epsilon, -o\iota, -o\iota\mu\epsilon\nu, -o\iota\tau\epsilon, -o\iota\epsilon\nu,$ -οιτο, -έσθαι, -ών, -οῦσα; see λείπω.

λίσσομαι, imperf. ελίσσετο ελλίσσετο λίσσετο, λίσσοντο: aor. imperat. Níou: to pray, to implore, to beseech.

λοιβή, (λείβω): libation, drinkoffering to the gods.

holytos, 3: sad, ruinous; holyta Epya, a sad business.

λοιγός: pestilence, destruction, death.

λοιμός: pestilence.

Aokpol: the Lokrians, dwellers in Lokris, B 527.

λούω, aor. λοῦσεν; perf. part. mid. λελουμένος: to wash, to bathe; mid. forms are intrans.

λόφος: crest of a helmet; usually a tuft of horse-hair.

λόχον-δε, adv.: into an ambush. λόχος, (λεχ, λέγω): an ambush; λόχον είσαι, to set an ambush.

λυγρός, 3: grievous, pitiful. λυγρώς, adv.: grievously, sorely. λύθη, see λύω.

λύθρον: filth, gore.

Δύκαστος: *Lykastos*, a town on the island of Crete, B 647.

Δυκάων, -ονος: Lykāon; (1) ruler in Lydia, father of Pandaros, B 826, Δ 89; (2) son of Priam and Laothoe, Γ 333.

λυκη-γενής, -έος, (λύκη, γίγνομαι): light-born, son of the light, epithet of Apollo, Δ 101.

Αυκίη: Lykia; (1) a district on the coast of Asia Minor, between Karia and Pamphylia, B 877; (2) a region on the river Aisepos, at the foot of one of the northern spurs of Ida, including the town Zeleia. Its inhabitants are also called Τρῶες, B 826, probably because they were under the government of Troy; E 173.

Δυκίη-θεν, adv.: from Lykia, E

Δυκίην-δε, adv.: to Lykia, Z 168,

Λύκιοι: the Lykians, — dwellers in Lykia, B 876.

Λυκόοργος: Lykurgos, king of the Edones in Thrace, a contemner of Dionÿsos; Z 130.

λύκος: a wolf.

Λύκτος: *Lyktos*, an ancient town in Crete, B 647.

λύμα, -ατος, (λούω): defilement, impurity.

Δυρνησσός: Lyrnessos, a town in Mysia, B 690.

λύω, fut. λύσω, λύσει, part. mid. λυσόμενος; aor. ἔλυσε(ν) λῦσε, λῦσαν, inf. λῦσαι, part. fem. λύσασ'; perf. pass. plur. 3 λέλυνται; aor. pass. λύθη: to loose, to unyoke, to set free, to dismiss (an assembly), to ransom (in mid.), to destroy, to relax (Ε 176, 296).

λωβάομαι, aor. opt. sing. 2 λωβήσαιο: to offer insult.

λώβη: shame, disgrace. λωβητήρ, - ήρος: a railer.

λωίων, λώιον, comp. to ἀγαθός: better.

λωτός: clover, B 776.

M

μ' stands usually for μέ, but sometimes, as in Z 165, for μοί.

μά, adv. of swearing: by, followed by acc. of the name of the god or the thing by which one swears; οὐ μὰ γὰρ ᾿Απόλλωνα, no, by Apollo; ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον, verily, by this sceptre.

Mάγνητες: the Magnetes, dwellers in Magnesia, in Thessaly, B 756. μαζός: nipple.

μάθον, see μανθάνω.

Malaνδροs: the Maiandros (Maeander), a river in Ionia and Phrygia, noted for its winding course, B 869.

μαιμάω, part. pres. fem. μαιμώωσα, aor. μαίμησε: to desire earnestly, to rage, to be furious.

μαίνομαι: to rage, to rave, to be furious.

mon, a Theban, A 394.

μάκαρ, -apos: blessed, happy.

μακρός, 3; long, high; the neut. forms μακρόν μακρά, as adverbs : far, - μακρά βιβών, with long strides; with verbs meaning to shout, to call: loud, - μακρον avos, shouted loud.

μάλα, a strengthening adv. : very, very much, by all means; anda uana, but indeed, but of course.

μαλακός, 3: soft, gentle.

μάλιστα, adv., superl. of μάλα: chiefly, especially, most.

μάλλον, adv., comparat. of μάλα: more, rather, better.

μάν, (μήν): in truth, moreover; ἄγρει μάν, come now.

μανθάνω, aor. 2 μάθον: to learn.

μαντεύομαι, (μάντις): to prophesy, as a seer.

Μαντινέη: Mantinēa, a town in Arkadia, B 607.

µа́vтіs, -ios: seer, prophet, soothsaver.

μαντοσύνη: art of divination, soothsaying.

μαργαίνω: to rage, E 882.

μαρμαίρω: to sparkle.

μάρναμαι, part. gen. dual μαρναμέvouv: to quarrel, to contend.

μάρτυρος: a witness.

Mάσης, -ητος: Mases, a city in Argolis, B 562.

μαστίζω, aor. μάστιξεν: to lash, to whip: μάστιξεν δ' ελάαν, Ε 366, she lashed the horses to start them.

μάστιξ. -iyos: a lash, a whip.

Maίων, -ovos: Maion, son of Hai- ματάω, aor. subj. dual 3 ματήσετον: to shrink, to hang back.

μάχαιρα: knife.

Maxάων, -ovos: Machāon, son of Asklepios, famed for his skill in the art of healing; B 732, Δ 193.

μαχείται, μαχέοιτο, -οιντο, μαχέσαιο, μαχέσασθαι; see μάχομαι..

μάχη: battle, fight; battle-field. μαχητής, (μαχέομαι): fighter, war-

μάχομαι and μαχέομαι; pres. opt. μαχέοιτο, -οιντο and μαχοίατο; imperf. μαχόμην; fut. μαχήσομαι, μαχείται, μαχήσεσθαι; aor. ind. μαχησάμεθα, opt. μαχέσαιο, inf. μαχέσασθαι: to fight, to contend, as in battle; to quarrel, to strive, to be at variance.

μάψ, adv. : recklessly, impudently, idly, in vain.

μαψιδίως: wantonly. μέ, acc. of ένώ: me.

μεγά-θυμος, (θυμός): great-hearted. μεγαίρω: to grudge.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ, -opos, (ήτορ): greathearted, high-spirited.

μέγαρον, (μέγας): the main room of a house, hall; house, palace.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, gen. μεγάλου, -ow, etc.: great; applied to moral qualities, persons and things, and denoting extension in all directions. E 161, où μεγάλφ ἀπέτισαν, they make amends with great sacrifice, or they make dear amends. - The neuters μέγα and μεγάλα are used as adverbs: very, very

nestly, by far. - Comp. µείζων, superl. μέγιστος.

μέγεθος, -εος: size.

Mέγης, -ητος: Meges, son of Phyleus, B 627.

μέγιστος, superl. of μέγας.

μεδέων, -οντος: ruler: "Ιδηθεν μεδέων, who rulest from Ida.

Mεδεών, -ωνος: Medeon, a town in Boeotia, B 501.

μέδομαι, imperf. dual 3 μεδέσθην: to take thought for, to give heed to (with gen.); to devise, to contrive.

μέδων, -ovros: ruler, captain.

Mέδων, -ovros: Medon, son of Oileus, and commander of the warriors from Methone, B 727.

μεθ-άλλομαι, aor. part. μετάλμενος: to leap upon, to leap at.

μεθείω, μεθέμεν; see μεθίημι.

μεθ-έπω, imperf. μέθεπε: to drive (horses) after, to drive in quest of (with two accusatives).

μεθ-ήμων, -ον, (μεθίημι): slack, negligent.

μεθ-ίημι, ind. pres. sing. 2 μεθιείς: aor. 2 subj. μεθείω, inf. μεθέμεν: to abate, to relax, to desert; to be slack, to shrink from (with gen.).

μεθ-ίστημι, imperf. μεθίστατο: to stand among, to join the company of, to join.

μεθ-ομιλέω, imperf. sing. I μεθομίλεον: to associate with, A 269.

μειδάω, aor. μείδησεν, part. μειδή gaga: to smile.

μείζων, comparat. of μέγας.

much, mightily, loudly, ear- uelkivos, (uekin): ashen, of ash

μειλίχιος, 3: gentle, soft, kindly. μείνε, μείνατε, μείνειας, μείναι; aor. forms of μένω.

μείρομαι, perf. sing. 3 έμμορε: to receive as one's share; in perf. to have, to enjoy (with gen.).

μείς, μηνός, μηνί, μηνα: month.

μείων, comparat. of μικρός: less, lesser.

μέλαθρον: roof-timber, ceiling, dwelling.

μελαίνω, (μέλας), imperf. pass. μελαίνετο: to blacken, to stain.

Μελάνθιος: Melanthios, a Trojan, Z 36.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, gen. μέλανος, etc., comparat. μελάντερος: black.

Mελέαγρος: Meleager, former king of the Aitolians, B 642.

μέλι, -ιτος: honey.

Μελίβοια: Meliboia, a town in Thessaly, B 717.

μελίη: ash-tree, ashen spear.

μελι-ηδής, (μέλι, ήδύς): honey-sweet. μέλισσα, (μέλι): bee.

μελί-φρων, -ον, (φρήν): honeysweet.

μέλλω: to be about to, to be on the point of, to be going to, to be destined to (with following inf.).

μέλπω: to celebrate with song. μέλω, fut. μελήσει, μελήσουσι, and

μελήσεται; perf. μέμηλεν, subj. μεμήλη, part. μεμηλώς; plup. μεμήλει: to be an object of care, concern, or thought, the object of the care or concern being the subject of the verb, and the person concerned in the dat. In Z 708, — πλούτοιο μεμηλώς, — the part. is used personally, — caring for his wealth.

μέμαα, epic perf. with intensive pres. meaning; imperat. μεμάτω, part. μεμαώς, μεμαύτας, etc., and μεμαότες; plup. plur. 3 μέμασαν: to be eager, to long for (with gen.); to press eagerly on.

μεμακυία, see μηκάομαι.

μέμηλεν, -η, -ώς, -ει; see μέλω. μέμνημαι, μεμνημένος; see μιμνήσκω. μέμονα, perf. with intensive pres.

meaning: to be eager, to wish.

μέν, as conj., in connection with
a following δέ, serves to contrast two words or phrases;

ὑμῦν μὲν θεοὶ δοῖεν, παῖδα δ' ἐμοὶ
λῦσαι, Α 18, may the gods grant

you . . ., and do ye release to

me . . .; ἐννῆμαρ μὲν . . . , τῆ
δεκάτη δὲ . . . , Α 53.— As
adv., μέν is a strengthening particle, as in A 154, 234, and may
sometimes be rendered by such
a word as verily, indeed, but
oftener cannot be well translated by any English word.

μενεαίνω, inf. pres. μενεαινέμεν: to be very eager, to be furious.

Mevilaos: Menelãos, king of Lakedaimon, son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon and husband of Helen. He is described as a warrior of great bodily prowess, but without his brother's genius for command. His disposition is marked by benevolence and gentleness. As a warrior he is courageous and valiant, but not so impetuous and bold as Aias and Diomedes. B 408, 581.

μενε-πτόλεμος, 2: stubborn in battle.

Μενεσθεύς, -ῆος: Menestheus,
leader of the Athenians, B 552.

Μενέσθης: Menesthes, a Greek,
slain by Hektor, E 609.

Mενοιτιάδης, -ao: son of Menoitios, (Patroklos), A 387.

μένος, -εος: anger, valor, fury, strength, in plur.; with same meaning.

μένω, imperf. ἔμενον μένον, inf. μενέμεν; aor. ἔμεινας: to wait, to await, to abide, to remain.

μερμηρίζω, imperf. μερμήριζε; aor. μερμήριζε: to be in doubt, to ponder, to be divided in mind, to be perplexed.

μέροψ, -οπος: mortal.

Μέροψ, -οπος: Merops, ruler and famous seer in Perköte on the Hellespont, B 831.

Mέσθλης: Mesthles, leader of the Maionians, B 864.

μέσος, μέσσος, 3: middle, in the middle. The neut. μέσον, μέσσον, frequent as a noun: the middle, the midst, the space between (with gen.).

Mέσση: Messe, a city and harbor in Lakonia, B 582.

μεσσηγύς, prep. with gen.: be-

Meσσηίς, -ίδος: Messēis, a spring in Thessaly, Z 457.

μετά; (1) adv.: among (them), μετ-έρχομαι, imperat. μετέρχεο, fut. A 48, around A 199. (2) prep. with dat. and acc.; with dat., among, in the midst of; with acc., into the midst of, after, next to; κάλλιστος μετά Πηλείwva, B 674, the fairest next to Peleus' son.

μετα-δρομάδην, adv.: while running after, in pursuit.

μεταλλάω, imperat. μετάλλα; aor. μετάλλησαν: to inquire after, to question.

μετάλμενος, see μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μάζιος, (μαζός), adj. : between the nipples, between the breasts. μεταμώνιος, 2: void, of no effect. μεταξύ, adv. : between, A 156.

μετα-πρέπω: to be conspicuous, to be pre-eminent, (with dat.).

μετα-σσεύομαι: to hasten after.

μετα-τρέπω: mid., to turn towards, to pay heed to (with gen.).

μετ-αυδάω, imperf. μετηύδα: to speak, - among, or to.

μετά-φημι, imperf. μετέφη; aor. μετέειπε(v): to speak, - among, or to.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφρασόμε- $\sigma\theta a$: to consider afterward, A 140.

μετά-φρενον: the upper part of the

μετέειπε(ν), see μετάφημι.

(1) μέτ-ειμι, (είμί), subj. μετέησιν, opt. μετείη; fut. μετέσσομαι - εται to be present among, to belong to; to intervene (B 386).

(2) μέτ-ειμι, (είμι): to go after, to Μηθώνη: Methone, a town in Magfollow; pres. with fut. meaning.

μετελεύσομαι, aor. 2 part. μετελθών: to go after, to enter among, to go into, to attend to.

μετεσσεύοντο, imperf. of μετασσεύ-

μετέσσομαι, -εται; see μέτειμι (I). μετέφη, see μετάφημι.

μετ-οίχομαι, imperf. μετώχετο: to go after, to pursue.

μετ-όπισθε(ν), adv. : behind, thereafter, afterwards.

μέτ-ωπον, (μετά, ώψ): forehead. μεθ, gen. of èyώ: of me, me.

μή, (1) negative adverb: not, that not; (2) conjunction: lest. The adv. μή denies conditionally, or relatively to the will or the thought of the speaker or some other person, while où denies absolutely. Hence un is used, - in prohibitions and threats, as in A 26, 295, 363, 545, 550; in conditions, as in A 137, 324; in sentences of purpose, with wa, ws, oppa, as in A 118, 578; with general relatives, as in B 302: in wishes, as in Z 57.

Mή is conj., lest, in A 28, 555, 566, 587.

μηδέ: but not, and not, not even; μηδέ...μηδέ, neither...nor.

μήδομαι, imperat. μήδεο; aor. μήoaтo: to devise, to plan, to take counsel.

μήδος, -εος: plan, device, coun-

nesia, B 716.

Kviai: to bleat.

unkéti, adv.: more, no longer.

Μηκιστεύς, - fos and -éos: Mekisteus, B 566.

Μηκιστιάδης: son of Mekisteus, -Euryalos, Z 28.

μήλον: sheep, goat; plur., small cattle, sheep and goats.

μήν, strengthening particle: in truth, verily.

μήνα, μήνας; see μείς.

μήνις, -ιος: lasting anger, wrath. μηνίω, aor. part. μηνίσας: to be violently angry, to continue in wrath.

Mnovin: Maionia, ancient name of Lydia, F 401.

Mnovis, -ilos: a Maionian woman, A 142.

ufipa, irreg. plur. of unpiov.

μηρίον, plur. μηρία and μηρα: thigh, thigh-piece. The thighpieces were cut from the thighs of animals killed for sacrifice, were covered with pieces of flesh from other parts, wrapped in a double covering of fat, and thus burnt on the altar.

Mypiovys: Meriones, a friend of Idomeneus, B 651.

animals.

μήστωρ, -ωρος, (μήδομαι): counsellor, master, deviser, causer.

μήτε, (τέ): and not, nor; μήτε ... unte, neither . . . nor.

μήτηρ, μητέρος μητρός, μητέρι μητρί, μητέρα, μήτερ: mother.

μηκάομαι, perf. part. fem. μεμα- μητίετα, (μητίομαι): counsellor. lord of counsel, epithet of Zeus.

> μητίομαι, aor. subj. μητίσομαι: to devise, to plan.

μήτις, -ιος: wisdom, counsel.

μητρυιή: step-mother.

μήτρως, -ωος, (μήτηρ): mother's brother, uncle.

μήχος, -εος: resource, help, counsel, relief.

Mήων, -ovos: a Maionian, B 864. μία, see είς.

μιαίνω, aor. subj. μιήνη: aor. pass. plur. 3 μιάνθην: to dye, to stain.

μιαι-φόνος, (φόνος): blood-stained, stained with slaughter, epithet of Ares.

μίγνυμι and μίσγω, subj. mid. sing. 2 μίσγεαι, part. μισγόμενος; imperf. μίσγον; plup. pass. ἐμέµкто; aor. I pass. plur. 3 εμιχθεν, part. μιχθείς; aor. 2 pass. ind. έμίγην, μίγη, subj. μιγέωσιν, opt. μιγείης, inf. μιγήμεναι, part. μιγέντα: to mix: mid. to consort with, to mingle with, have intercourse with. to meet in hostile encounter; γλώσσ' εμέμικτο, Δ 438, their speech was mixed.

μηρός: the thigh, of men and of Μίδεια: Mideia, a town in Boeotia, B 507.

> μικρός, 3: little, short. Comp. μείων.

Mίλητος: Milētos: (1) a famous and wealthy commercial city of the Ionians, B 868. (2) a city in Crete, B 647.

μιλτο-πάρηος, 2, (μίλτος, παρήιον): μνήσονται, μνήσεσθαι, μνήσασα, red-cheeked, epithet of ships, which had their bows painted red.

μιμνάζω, (μένω): to linger, to tarry.

μιμνήσκω and μνάομαι, fut. μνήσονται, inf. μνήσεσθαι; imperf. έμνώοντο; aor. act. part. μνήσασα; aor. mid. μνήσαντο, opt. plur. 3 μνησαίαθ', imperat. μνήσασθε; perf. mid. μέμνημαι part. μεμνημένος: act., to remind of (with gen.); mid., to recall to mind, to remember, to bethink one's self of, to pay heed to. The perf. has pres. meaning, - μέμνημαι, I remember.

μίμνω (= μιμένω), imperf. μίμνον; pres. part. dat. plur. μιμνόντεσσι: to remain, to linger, to wait for. μίν, acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3d pers. in all three genders, equivalent to αὐτόν αὐτήν αὐτό: him, her, it.

Mivueios, adj.: of the Minyai, B 511.

μίνυνθα, adv. : for a little while. μινυνθάδιος: of short duration, destined to a short life.

μινυρίζω: to whine.

μισγ-άγκεια, (ἄγκος): a meetingplace of waters, A 453.

μίσγω, see μίγνυμι.

μιστύλλω, imperf. μίστυλλον: to cut into small pieces.

μίτρη: taslet, kilt of mail, a broad girdle worn by warriors below the belt and the cuirass.

μιχθείς, see μίγνυμι.

μνήσαντο, μνησαίαθ', μνήσασθε; see μιμνήσκω.

μνηστός, (μνάομαι): wooed, wedded. μογέω, (μόγος) : αοτ. (ἐ)μόγησα: to toil, to travail.

μόγος: toil, labor, Δ 27.

μοίρα, (root μερ): fate, portion, lot, destiny, life-time; what is right. just, and proper; ката µоїрах, according to right, as is just.

μοιρη-γενής, -és: favored by fate at birth, child of fortune, T 182.

μολούσα, see βλώσκω. μολπή, (μέλπω): song.

μορμύρω: to roar, to thunder.

μόρος, (μείρομαι): lot, fate, doom. μόρσιμος, 2: fated, destined.

μούνος, (μόνος): alone.

Movoa: Muse.

μοχθίζω: to pine, to suffer, B 723. Mύγδων, -ovos: Mygdon, king in Phrygia, F 186.

Mύδων, -ωνος: Mydon, a Paphlagonian, E 58o.

μυθέομαι, aor. subj. plur. Ι μυθήσομαι: to tell, relate, recount, interpret.

μύθος: speech, word, saying.

μυΐα: Ay.

Μυκάλη: Mykăle, a mountain in Ionia, opposite Samos, B 869.

Μυκαλησσός: Mykalessos, a town in Boeotia, B 498.

μυκάομαι, aor. 2 plur. 3 μύκον: to creak, to groan.

Μυκήνη: Mykēne, a city in Argolis, where Agamemnon reigned, B 569. A 476.

μύκον, see μυκάομαι.

Mύνης, -ητος: Mynes, king at Lyr- | Nάστης: Nastes, leader of the nessos, B 692.

μυρίκινος, adj.: of tamarisk, tamarisk-.

Muplyn: Myrine, daughter of Teukros, wife of Dardanos, B 814.

μύριος, 3: very much, very large; in plur., very many, countless.

Μυρμιδόνες, plur. : the Myrmidons, an Achaian people in Thessaly, under the rule of Achilles, A 180.

μύρομαι: to weep, to lament.

Múporvos: Myrsinos, a town in Elis, B 616.

Muool, plur.: the Mysians, B 858. μυχός: innermost part, heart.

μώλος: toil, tumult.

μωμάομαι; fut. μωμήσονται: to blame, to scorn.

μῶνυξ, -υχος, (ὄνυξ): single-hoofed, whole-hoofed.

N

val, particle of strong affirmation: yes, yea verily.

ναιετάω, iterative imperf. ναιετάаокоv: to dwell, Г 387; to inhabit, B 539; to lie, to be situated, to be dwelt in, B 648, Δ 45; δόμοι εὖ ναιετάοντες, Ζ 370, houses well built, or pleasantly situated.

ναίω, iterative imperf. ναίεσκον: to dwell, B 412; to inhabit, F 74; of places, to be situated, B 626; εὖ ναιόμενον, A 164, well peopled, populous.

Karians, B 867.

Nauβολίδηs: son of Naubolos, -Iphitos, B 518.

ναύτης, (ναῦς): sailor.

ναθφιν, epic. gen. plur. of νηθς: from the ships.

veapos, (véos): young. veβpós, (véos): fawn.

νέες, νεών, νέεσσι, νέας; see νηθς.

νέηαι, see νέομαι.

velaipa, (véos): lower; velaipy èv yastpi, E 359, in the lower part of the belly.

νείατος, probably old superl. of véos: lowest, extreme, nethermost.

νεικείω, iterative imperf. νεικείεσκον : see νεικέω.

νεικέω, aor. νείκεσσεν: to rail at. to upbraid, to abuse, to revile.

veîkos, -eos: discord, wrangling, strife.

νείμαν, see νέμω.

νεκάς, -άδος, dat. plur. νεκάδεσσι: heap of dead.

νεκρός: dead body; νεκρούς τεθνηютая, Z 71, dead corpses.

νέκταρ, -os: nectar, the drink of the gods.

νεκτάρεος, 3: fragrant, like nectar; beautiful.

νέκυς, -υος, (νεκρός): dead body; έν νεκύεσσι, E 397, among the dead, in the lower world.

νεμεσάω and νεμεσσάω, aor. act. νεμέσησε, aor. pass. plur. 3 νεμέσσηθεν: to be indignant, to be angry with.

be amazed that.

νέμεσις, -ιος, dat. νεμέσσι, fem.: just indignation, blame; oi νέμεσις, Γ 156, it is no blame.

νεμεσσάω, see νεμεσάω.

νεμέσσηθεν, see νεμεσάω.

νεμεσσητός: blameworthy, sinful, shameful.

νεμέσσι, Z 335, dat. of νέμεσις.

νέμω, aor. plur. 3 νείμαν: to distribute, to divide; to dwell upon, or in; to graze; woel πυρί χθων νέμοιτο, B 780, as if the land were being consumed with fire.

νέομαι, subj. sing. 2 νέηαι: to go, to come, to return, to go home. Pres. often with fut. meaning, as in F 257.

véov, adv. from véos: lately, newly, but just.

véos, 3: new, fresh, young, youthful; véoi, as noun: young men.

veos, gen. of vyus.

veocoós: young bird.

νεο-τευχής, -ές, (νέος, τεύχω): πενly made.

Nεστόρεος, 3: Nestorian, Nestor's,

Nεστορίδης: son of Nestor, - Antilochus, Z 33.

Nέστωρ, -opos: Nestor, son of Neleus, ruler of Pylos in Messenia; conspicuous among the Greeks for age, wisdom, and eloquence; A 247, 249, 262, B 555, A 319.

νευρή: bow-string.

νεμεσίζομαι: to be angry with, to νεύρον: cord made of sinew, used for fastening the iron head of an arrow to the shaft, A 151; bow-string, A 122.

> νεύω, aor. νεῦσε: to nod, to nod assent, said of Zeus, A 528.

νεφέλη: cloud, mist.

νεφελ-ηγερέτα, (νεφέλη, άγείρω): cloud-gatherer, epithet of Zeus.

νέφος, -εος: cloud.

νεώτερος, comparative of νέος: younger.

νηα, νηας; see νηθς.

νηγάτεος, of uncertain meaning: newly-made or bright-shining.

νήδυμος: sweet, refreshing; epithet of sleep.

visos, 2, (vnvs): belonging to a ship; νήιον δόρυ, ship-timber.

νηίς, -ίδος (νάω): naiad, fountainnymph.

Nηλήιος, 3: Neleian, epithet of Nestor, son of Neleus, B 20.

νηλής, -ές, dat. νηλέι, (νη-, έλεος): pitiless, cruel.

νημερτής, -ές, (νη-, άμαρτάνω): υπerring, true; neut. sing. νημερτές, and neut. plur. νημερτέα, as adverbs: verily, truly.

νηνεμίη, (νη-, ἄνεμος): stillness in the air, calm; νηνεμίης, gen., in a calm, E 523.

(1) νηός, Att. ναός, (ναίω): dwelling of a god, temple.

(2) vnos: gen. of vnos.

νηπίαχος, 2: childish, silly, young. vήπιοs, 3: tender, infant, B 311;

fond, foolish, B 873.

Νήριτον: Neriton, a mountain in Ithaka, B 632.

*νῆσος, fem.: island.

νηθς, νηός νεός, νηί, νῆα νέα, νῆες νέες, νηῶν νεῶν ναῦφιν, νηυσί νήεσσι νέεσσι ναῦφιν, νῆας νέας, fem., (νάω): ship.

νικάω, fut. inf. νικησέμεν: to conquer, to be victorious, to triumph, to prevail.

νίκη: victory.

νικησέμεν, see νικάω.

Nupeus, -ηos: Nireus, the fairest of the Greeks at Troy, after Achilles, B 671.

Nira: Nisa, a town in Boeotia, B 508.

Níoupos: Nisyros, an island near Kos, B 676.

νιφάς, -άδος, dat. plur. νιφάδεσσι, fem.: snow-flake.

νοέω, (νόος), αοτ. ἐνόησε and νόησε: to see, to perceive by the senses, to mark, Γ 374; to be wise, A 577; to take thought, E 665; νοῆσαι ἄμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, A 577, to look before and after.

Nοήμων, -ovos: Noemon, a Lykian, E 678.

νόθος, 3: bastard.

Nομίων, -tovos: Nomton, a Karian, father of Amphimachos, B 871.

νόμος, (νέμω): pasture.

vóos: mind, A 363; purpose, plan, B 192.

νοστίω, (νόστος): to go back, to return home.

νόστος, (νέομαι): a return home, or homeward.

νόσφι(ν): away from, apart; νό-

σφιν βουλεύωσι, Β 347, take secret counsel.

νοσφίζομαι, (νόσφι): to turn away from, to reject.

Nóros: South wind, B 145, F

νοῦσος, (Att. νόσος): disease, plague.

νύ, enclitic, weakened from νῦν:
now, B 258; so, then, A 382; a
particle of inference, often
hardly translatable; strengthens a question, A 414, Δ 31; or
a statement of a reason, A
416.

νύμφη, voc. νύμφα: bride, lady.

vûv: now, now then.

νύξ, νυκτός: night, darkness.

νύξ', aor. of νύσσω, E 46.

vvós, (nurus): daughter-in-law, or any woman connected by marriage.

Nυσήιον: Nyseion, a mountain in Thrace, Z 133.

νύσσω, aor. νύξε: to pierce.

νώ, see νῶι.

νῶι, dual of ἐγώ; nom. νῶι, gen. and dat. νῶιν, acc. νῶι, νώ: we two, us two.

νωλεμέως: without pause, unflinchingly.

νωμάω, (νέμω): to distribute, to give to each his portion, A 471; to wave to and fro, Γ 218; to wield, to brandish, E 594.

νῶροψ, -οπος: flashing, epithet of bronze.

νῶτον, plur. νῶτα: back, of men and animals; the back, or the surface, of the sea. 걸

ξανθός, 3: yellow, blond, goldenhaired.

Ξάνθος: (1) Xanthos, a Trojan, son of Phainops, E 152; (2) the Xanthos, a river of Lykia, B 877, E 479; (3) the Xanthos, a river of the Troad, so called by the gods, but known among men as the Skamander (Σκάμανδρος), Z 4.

ξεινήιον: a gift of hospitality, given by a host to a departing guest; and hence, generally, a friendly gift.

ţewiţw, aor. eţelwooa, ţelwooa, ţelwoa: to receive as a guest, to entertain.

ξεινο-δόκος, (ξείνος, δέχομαι): one who receives guests, a host.

feivos, (Att. févos): a stranger; hence, one connected by ties of hospitality, a guest, or a host; or even, as in Z 215, a descendant of such, an hereditary guestfriend.

ξεστός, 3, (ξέω): polished; an epithet of building material, stone or wood.

ξέω, aor. εξεσε: to scrape, to polish, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χειρα, Z 81, lopped off his hand.

ξίφος, -εος: sword.

ξύλ-οχος, (ξύλον, ἔχω): wood-land, thicket.

ξύν, prep.: with; see σύν.

ξυν-άγω: to bring together, to collect; ξυνάγειν "Αρηα οτ εριδα "Αρηος, to begin the battle. ξυν-δέω, aor. ξυνδήσαι: to bind (hand and foot).

ξυν-έηκε, ξύν-ες, ξύν-ιεν : see ξυνίημι. ξύν-ειμι (ξύν, είμι) : to go together.

ξυνήως, 3: common; ξυνήω, A 124, things owned in common, common stock.

ξυν-ίημι, aor. 1 ξυνέηκε, aor. 2 imperat. ξύνες, imperf. plur. 3 ξύνιεν: to bring together, to instigate; to listen to, to obey, to recognize.

ξυστόν, (ξύω): spear-shaft, spear.

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δ, ή, τό, pronoun and article. Besides Attic forms, the following epic ones are found; — gen. sing. τοῦο, nom. plur. masc. and fem. τοἱ, ταἱ, (these forms being always pronouns), gen. plur. fem. τάων, dat. τοῦοι, τῆσι, τῆs. As pron.: this, that; he, she, it, A 9, 12, 43, 47, 57, etc.; δ μέν · · · δ δέ: the one, · · · the other. As def. art.: the, A 33, 35, 56, etc. The neut. sing. acc. τό as adv.: therefore, Γ 176, E 827.

ö, η, τό, relative pronoun, declined like the preceding, except that ö, η, οι, οι are accented: who, which, what. Equivalent in meaning to öς, η, δ, as relative. A 36, 72, 125, 249, 319, 388, 392, 430.

δ, neut. of δs, η, δ, used as conj. = δτι: that, A 120, 244, 412,

οαρίζω, imperf. δάριζε: to dally, to converse familiarly.

όβελός: a spit.

όβριμο-εργός, (έργον): violent of deed.

όβριμο-πάτρη, (πατήρ): daughter of an awful sire, epithet of Athene.

öβριμος, 2: strong, mighty, violent, ponderous.

ογδώκοντα, (ὀκτώ): eighty.

ο γε, ή γε, τό γε, the pron. ό, ή, τό strengthened by the intensive particle ye: this, that; he, she it.

букоз: barb.

'Oyxnorós: Onchestos, a town in Boeotia, B 506.

όδάξ, (δάκνω), adv.: with the teeth.

όδε, ήδε, τόδε, the pron. ό, ή, τό strengthened by the demonstrative enclitic &: this; sometimes to be translated by the adv. here, as ανδρί οστις όδε κρατέει, Ε 175, at this man who lordeth it here.

'Osios: Odios, leader of the Alizones, B 856, E 39.

osos, f. : way, journey.

όδούς, όδόντος: tooth.

όδύνη, dat. plur. οδύνησι; in plur. : pangs, pains.

όδυνή-φατος, (root φεν): paindestroying, assuaging, soothing.

οδύρομαι: to wail, to lament. όδύσαντο, see όδύσσομαι.

όαρ, -apos, dat. plur. ώρεσσιν, fem.: 'Οδυσσεύς, 'Οδυσεύς, -η̂ος, -η̂ι, -η̂α, -εῦ: Odysseus, Ulysses, son of Laertes and Antikleia, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachos. Odysseus had his dwelling in Ithaca, and his dominion extended over that and the neighboring islands and the opposite mainland. He ranks as the shrewdest and craftiest of the Greeks. Frequent epithets of Odysseus are πολύμητις, μητιν ἀτάλαντος Διί, πτολίπορθος, πολυμήχανος.

> όδύσσομαι, aor. όδύσαντο: to be angry.

őerot, see őis.

ösos: twig, branch, bough; descendant.

ő-θεν, adv. : ruhence. ő-θι, adv. : where.

οθομαι, imperf. οθετο: to care for, to heed, with gen. ; to scruple, with part.; οὐκ ὅθετ' αἴσυλα petwo, E 403, scrupled not to do evil.

οθόνη: linen ; plur .: veil.

όθριξ, ότριχος, acc. plur. ότριχας (θρίξ): of like hair, like in coat, B 765.

of, enclitic, dat. sing. of the personal pron. of the 3d pers.: (to) him, (to) her, A 72, 79, etc.

οίγνυμι, imperf. δίγνυντο; aor. ωιξε, part. οίξασα: to open.

οίδα, οίσθα, οίδε; see είδω (3).

olétys, -es, (etos): of the same age. digupós, 3: wretched, lamentable, grievous.

oilús, -vos: sorrow, woe.

διζύω: to endure sorrow, to be οξασα, see οξγνυμι. afflicted.

οίκαδε, adv. (οίκος): homeward, home.

olkeus, - hos: member of the household; plur., the household, the family.

οίκέω, opt. pass. οἰκέοιτο; aor. pass. plur. 3 ῷκηθεν: to inhabit, to settle; τριχθά ώκηθεν, Β 668, they settled in three parts.

olklov, (olkos): house, home.

olkor, adv. : at home.

olκόν-δε, adv.: homeward, home. olkos: house, home, dwelling.

'Oιλεύς, - ηος: Oīleus, king in Lokris, and father of the lesser Aias and of Medon, B 527, 727.

olμωγή. groaning.

οίμώζω, (οίμοι), aor. ώμωξεν, part. οἰμώξας: to groan, to cry with a groan.

Olveidys, -ao: son of Oineus, -Tydeus, E 813.

Olvevs, -nos: Oineus, king at Kalydon in Aitolia, father of Tydeus Bellerophon and Meleagros. was his guest-friend, Z 216, 219.

olvo-βapris, -és, (βapús): heavy with wine, sottish.

Olvónaos: Oinomãos, an Aitolian, E 706.

olvos: wine.

οίνοχέω and οίνοχοεύω, imperf. οίνοχόει, ώνοχόει and έωνοχόει: to pour wine, to pour.

olvo-xóos, (xéw): a wine-pourer, cup-bearer.

olv-oψ, -oπos, (ωψ): wine-colored, dark-colored.

olo, epicgen. of &s, poss. pron.: his. olopar, olw and olw: to think, to deem, to imagine, to purpose, to intend.

olos, 3: alone, unattended, singly. οίος, οίη, οίον, relative adjective: of which kind, as, - referring to a correlative roios, or similar word expressed or understood; ού πω τοίους ίδον ἀνέρας, οἶον Πειρίθοόν τε Δρύαντά τε, Α 263, I never saw such men as Peirithoos and Dryas; οίη περ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν, Ζ 146, as is the generation of leaves, such is likewise that of men. The roios, or similar demonstrative, being usually wanting, olos is to be translated: such ας; μένος, οίον έχεσκε Τυδεύς. E 126, might, such as Tydeus possessed. Exclamatory, as in E 638: what a man! After verbs of seeing and knowing: what kind of; so in B 192, 194, 320, Γ 53, E 221. Zeũ πάτερ, οὐ νεμεσίζη "Αρη . . . οἷον ἀπώλεσε λαόν; Ε 757, dost thou not blame Ares because he has destroyed such a goodly company? so olov akovoev, Z 166, because he had heard such things. olóω, (olos), aor. pass. olώθη: to

leave alone; pass., Z I, was left to itself.

őis, gen. őios olós, acc. őiv, plur. nom. διες, gen. δίων, ολών, dat. δίεσσι, δεσσι: sheep (of either sex).

οίσει, -ετε, -ετον, -ομεν, -έμεναι; fut. όκτώ: eight. forms of depw.

oloθa: thou knowest, see είδω (3). όιστεύω, aor. imperat. δίστευσον: part. διστεύσας: to shoot with an arrow.

ourros: arrow. The Homeric arrow consisted of a shaft of wood or reed, had a metal point furnished with barbs, was sometimes three-pointed, E 393, and was feathered, E 171.

OTTIVES, SEE OTTIS.

οίτος: fate; κακὸν οἶτον ὅλλυσθαι, T 417, to perish by an evil fate.

Oirulos: Oitylos, a town in Lakonia, B 585.

Olxahieis: an Oichalian, B 596, 730.

Olxαλίη: Oichalia, a town in Thessaly, B 730.

Olxαλίηθεν, adv.: from Oichalia, B 596.

οίχνέω, iterat. imperf. οίχνεσκον: to come.

οίχομαι, imperf. ώχετο: to go, to go away, to be gone; as u' ofen' οίχεσθαι προφέρουσα θύελλα, Ζ 346, would that a storm had carried me off.

δίω and οίω; see δίομαι. οlωνιστής, (οἰωνίζομαι): augur. οίωνο-πόλος, (πολέω): augur. olwvos: bird of prey, bird of omen, augury.

όκνεω: to hesitate, to refuse. őkvos: faintness.

όκριόεις, -εσσα, -εν: jagged. όκρυόεις, -εσσα, -εν: abominable. όκτά-κνημος, (κνήμη): eight-spoked.

όλβιο-δαίμων, -ovos: blest by deity, favored by heaven.

ὅλεθρος, (ὅλλυμι): destruction, ruin, death.

όλειται, see όλλυμι.

όλέκω, (ὅλλυμι), imperf. mid. ἀλέкоνто: to destroy, to slay; mid., to perish.

όλέση, -ης. όλέσθαι, όλέσσαι, όλέσση, -ης, όληαι; see όλλυμι.

όλίγος, 3: little, small; neut. όλίγον as adv.: little, but little; όλίγον οἶ παίδα ἐοικότα, Ε 800, α son but little like himself.

'Ολιζών, ῶνος: Olizon, a town in Magnesia, B 717.

όλλυμι (stem ολ), act. part. pres. gen. plur. ὀλλύντων; mid. or pass. ὀλλυμένων; aor. 1 ind. ώλεσα, subj. ολέσης ολέσσης, ολέση ολέσση; aor. 2 ind. όλοντο, subj. sing. 2 όληαι, inf. ολέσθαι; perf. 2 subj. δλώλη: act., to destroy, to slay, to lose; mid. and perf. 2 act., to perish, to die, to be slain.

ολοιός, (ολοός): destructive, cruel. όλολυγή: cry of lamentation.

όλοός, 3, (ὅλλυμι), comp. ὁλοώτετερος: cruel, deadly, calamitous.

'Ολοοσσών, -όνος: Oloosson, a town in Thessaly, B 739.

όλοό-φρων, -ον, (όλοός, φρήν): deadly.

όλοφυδνός: lamenting, woful. ολοφύρομαι: to lament, to wail. 'Ολυμπιάς, -άδος, adj. fem.: Olympian, B 491.

'Ολύμπιος: Olympian; as noun, the Olympian, i. e. Zeus.

"Ολυμπος and Ούλυμπος: Olympus, a lofty, serrated mountain range, with several snow-covered peaks, on the border of Thessaly and Macedonia; conceived as the dwelling-place of the gods.

όλυραι, plur. : spelt. όλώλη, see όλλυμι.

ὄμαδος, (όμός): turmoil, uproar.

őμβρος: rain.

όμ-ηγερής, -ές, (όμός, ἀγείρω): assembled, collected.

όμ-ηλικίη, collective noun: persons of one's own age; one's agefellows.

όμιλέω, aor. ωμίλησα: to consort with, to associate with, to be one of.

ömilos: throng, press, turmoil of battle.

όμίχλη: mist. όμμα, -ατος: eye.

όμνυμι, fut. ὀμοῦμαι; aor. subj. ὀμόσση, imperat. ὅμοσσον: to swear; ἐπὶ (adv.) μέγαν ὅρκον ὀμοῦμαι, A 233, I will swear a great oath therewith.

όμοτος and όμοιος, 3: like, common; πελειάσιν "θμαθ' όμοιαι, Ε 778, like doves in their gait; γῆρας όμοιιον, the common lot of age.

όμοιόω, aor. pass. inf. όμοιωθήμεναι: to make like; pass., to make one's self like, to rival, to presume to equal.

όμο-κλέω, aor. iterative, όμοκλήσα-

σκε, part. δμοκλήσας: to chide, to shout; δεινὰ όμοκλήσας, Ε 439. with a terrible shout.

όμοκλή, (καλέω): rebuke.

όμόργνυμι, imperf. δμόργνυ: to wife; with ἀπό, adv., Ε 416, to wife away.

όμός, 3: like, common.

όμόσση, όμοσσον; see όμνυμι.

όμοῦ, adv.: at once, at the same time, together with (with dat.).

όμουμαι, see όμνυμι.

ομφαλόεις, -εσσα, -εν: bossed, bossy.

όμφαλός: navel.

όμφή: voice; used only of a divine voice.

όμῶs, adv.: alike, equally, equally with (with dat.).

övap: a dream.

όνείδειος, 2: chiding, scolding, railing.

ονειδίζω, aor. imperat. ονείδισον: to revile, to scold.

öνειδος, -εος: reproach, blame, upbraiding.

όνειρο-πόλος, (πολέω): interpreter of dreams.

ονειρος, (οναρ): dream; personified B 6, 16, 22.

όνίνημι, fut. inf. act. δνήσειν, mid. ind. sing. 2 όνήσειι; aor. ὅνησα, ὅνησαs: to aid, to avail, to be of service, to make glad; δνήσει, thou shalt be refreshed.

ονομάζω, imperf. ονόμαζεν: to name, to call by name.

öνομαι, aor. opt. ονόσαιτο: to make light of.

όνομαίνω, aor. subj. δυομήνω: to name.

όνόσαιτο, see ὄνομαι.

όξυ-βελής, -ές, (βέλος): sharp, keenpointed, Δ 126.

όξυόεις, -εσσα, -εν: keen-pointed.

όξύς, -εῖα, -ύ: sharp, violent, piercing; the neuters όξύ and όξέα as adverbs: keenly, quickly, loudly; όξέα κεκληγώς, B 222, with shrill cry.

6ου, B 325, for οὖ, gen. neut. of ο̃s, η, ο̃.

őπα, acc. of όψ.

ὀπάζω, aor. &πασαν: to grant, Z 157; to beset, to pursue, Δ 321, E 334.

όπηδέω, imperf. δπήδει: to attend, to wait upon; ανεμώλια μοι τόξα δπηδεί, Ε 216, vain is the service of the bow to me.

όπί, dat. of ὄψ.

όπιπεύω: to gaze upon, to spy out. ὅπισθε(ν), ὅπιθεν: behind, hereafter. ὁπίσω and ὁπίσσω, adv.: backwards, back, behind; hereafter, in the future.

όπλότερος: younger.

'Οπόεις, -εντος: Opous, chief city of the Lokrians, B 531.

oπόs: sap of the fig-tree, used for curdling milk, E 902.

όπότε and όππότε: when, whenever; Β 794, Δ 334, till; μένοντες όππότε πύργος όρμήσειε, Δ 334, waiting for a column to advance.

όππότερος, 3: which (of two).

 $\ddot{o}\pi\pi\omega_S=\ddot{o}\pi\omega_S.$

όπταλέος, 3: roasted.

οπτάω, aor. Επτησαν: to roast.

όπωπα, perf. of δράω.

όπωρινός, 3: of late summer or autumn, autumnal.

"Open

öπωs and öππωs: as, how, in order that.

όρόω and όρόω, pres. act. ind. όρόω όρῶν, opt. ὁρόωτε, part. ὁρόων ὁρῶν; mid. inf. ὁρᾶσθαι; imperf. ὁρᾶτο; fut. ὄψεαι, ὄψεσθαι; perf. ὅπωπα; (for second aorists εἶδον and εἶδόμην see εἴδω): to see, to behold, (trans.); to look, to gaze, (intrans., as in A 350 and Γ 325); ἀψ ὁρόων, looking behind him.

ὀρέγω and ὀρέγνυμι, pres. act. part. ὀρεγνύς; aor. act. subj. ὀρέξη; aor. mid. ἀρέξατο ὀρέξατο, imperat. ὀρεξάσθω: act. to stretch forth, (A 351); mid. to stretch forth one's hands, (Z 466, with gen., παιδός, towards the boy); mid., to thrust, to lunge, (Δ 307, E 851); act., to give, to bestow, to grant, (E 33, 225, 260).

ορεκτός, 3: out-stretched.

ορέομαι, (= ὅρνυμι), imperf. ορέοντο:
to hasten.

'Oρέσβιος: Oresbios, a Boeotian, E 707.

όρεσ-κώρος, (ὄρος, κείμαι): dwelling in the mountains.

'Oρέστης, -ao: Orestes, a Greek, Ε 705.

ὀρεστιάs, -άδοs, (ὄροs): mountain, (adj.), epithet of nymphs, Z 420.

ορεσφι, epic gen. plur. of ορος.

"Oρθη: Orthe, a town in Thessaly, B 739. όρθόω, aor. pass. part. δρθωθείς: δρνυμ, pres. act. imperat. ὅρνυθι; to straighten up, to place up-right. ὅρνυσθε, part. δρνύμενος: imperat. ὅρνυσθε, part. δρνύμενος: imperf.

ὀρίνω, aor. act. ὅρινεν; aor. pass. ὀρίνθη: to rouse, to stir, to excite; ὀρινομένη θάλασσα, B 294, the furious sea.

όρκιον, usually in plur.: oath, Δ
158; the animal offered as victim in sacrifice to confirm or pledge an oath, offering, victim, Γ 245, 269; treaty, covenant, truce, sanctioned with oaths, Β 124, Γ 73, 94, etc.; θάνατόν νύ τοι ὅρκι' ἔταμνον, Δ 155, the covenant I made is death to thee.

оркоs: oath, A 239; object by which one swears, oath, В 755.

ophalva, imperf. ωρμαινε: to revolve, to ponder, to consider.

όρμάω, (δρμή): imperf. mid. ώρματο; aor. act. ind. ώρμησε, opt. όρμήσειε; aor. pass. dual 3 όρμηθήτην: trans. (Z 338), to urge; intrans., to hasten, to rush forward, to advance, to make assault.

'Ορμένιον: Ormenion, a town in Magnesia, B 734.

όρμή: venture, essay, attempted exploit; onset, assault; ès ὁρμὴν ἔγχεος ἐλθείν, Ε 118, to come within reach of the spear.

брипиа, -atos: striving, longing. бриоs: anchorage, harbor.

'Opvecal: Orneiai, a town in Argolis, B 571.
σρυς, -ιθος: bird.

ρονυμ, pres. act. imperat. δρινθι; pres. mid. ind. δρινται, imperat. δρινσθε, part. δρινύμενος; imperf. mid. ὅριντο; aor. I act. ind. ὅριντο; subj. plur. I ὅρισομεν; aor. 2 act. ὅρορε; aor. 2 mid. ind. ὅρισο, imperat. ὅρισο; mixed aor. mid. imperat. ὅρισο ὅρισευ; perf. ὅρωρεν; plup. ὀρώρει: act., to rouse, to urge on, to send, to drive; mid., with perf. and plup. act., to arise, to bestir one's self, to hasten, to rush; ὅριντο χαλκῷ, E 17, made an onslaught with his spear, or let fly his spear.

őρος, εος, epic gen. plur. ὅρεσφι:

όρούω, aor. ὅρουσεν: to spring, to dart, to leap.

όρόω, see όράω.

όρσεο, όρσευ, όρσο, όρσομεν; see όρνυμι.

'Oρσίλοχος: Orsilöchos; (1) ruler at Pherai in Messenia, E 546;

(2) son of Diökles, E 542, 549. ὀρυμαγδός: din, noise.

ορφανικός: orphan.

ορχαμος: leader, ruler, prince.

'Όρχομενός: Orchomēnos; (1) the ancient city of the Minyai (Μενύειος, Minyaean), in Boeotia, B 411; (2) a town in Arkadia, B 605.

όρωρε, όρώρει ; see όρνυμι.

ős, ἥ, ő, gen. οδ ὅου, ἦs ἔηs, etc., dat. plur. fem. ἦs ἦσι: (1) relative pron., who, which, what; ἐξ οδ, A 6, from the time when, or ever since; ὅ and ὅ τε, neut.

acc., used as conjunction, = or: | oooa: rumor. that, because, in that, A 120, 244, 412, 518, A 32, E 331, 433. - (2) demonstrative pron.: he, she, it, as in Z 59, - und' os, not even he.

ős, ή, őν and έός, έή, έόν, gen. οίο and éoio, etc., possessive pron. : his, her.

oos and ooos, 3, relative adj., referring to a demonstrative (τόσος τόσσος) expressed or understood: as large as, as great as, as many as, all who; out τόσος ὅσος Τελαμώνιος, Β 528, by no means so great as the Telamonian; οὐδ' οἱ τόσοι ἦσαν ὅσοι 'Axaioi, T 190, not even they were so many as the Achaians; Τρῶες, ἐφέστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασιν, Β 125, the Trojans, as many as are native; ὅσοι θεοί εἰσ' ἐν 'Ολύμπω, A 566, all the gods that are in Olympos.

The neut. ooov, ooov, as adv.: as much, as far, E 786, Z 450-454, and after verbs of seeing and knowing: how much, how far, A 186, 516.

ος περ, ή περ, ό περ, the rel. pron. strengthened by the enclitic πέρ: just ... who, even ... who, who however; θεός, ος περ έφηvev, B 318, the very god that revealed him; ös ρ' εβαλέν περ, \$ 524, even he that smote him; ον πέρ φασι θεας εξέμμεναι, Ζ 100, who, nevertheless, they say, is born of a goddess. ή περ, Z 41, whither also.

όσσάτιος: how great, how large, E 758.

όσσε, dual nom. and acc.: eyes. όσσομαι: to look; κακ' όσσόμενος, A 105, with an evil look.

őoros, 3, see őors.

os Tis and o Tis, if Tis, o Ti and o,TTI, acc. plur. masc. ous rivas, neut. plur. aooa; indef. rel.: who, whoever, B 188; in indirect questions: who, F 167, 192. Acc. sing. neut. on as adv. : why, A 64.

όταν = ότε αν: whenever.

ότε: when; relative adv. of time, referring to an antecedent (τότε, ένθα, έπειτα) usually not expressed, Γ 221, E 334.

от and отт; (1) adv. with the superlative, as in ὅττι τάχιστα, △ 193: as quickly as possible. (2) conj., always with indic. : because, that.

ότραλέως, adv. : quickly, promptly. 'Οτρεώς, - hos: Otreus, king in Phrygia, T 186.

ότρηρός, 3: nimble, active.

ὅτριχας, see ὅθριξ.

ότρύνω, imperf. ὅτρυνε, aor. ὥτρυνε: to urge on, to impel.

őтті, see őті.

ού, ούκ, ούχ, ούκί, neg. adv. : not; denies directly and absolutely, and in questions implies an affirmative answer.

ούδας, -cos, dat. ούδει: floor, ground. ούδέ, (δέ), conj.: and not, but not, not even; oùde yap oùde, E 22, by no means whatever.

οὐδέν, neut. of οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐ- | ούρανό-θεν, adv.: from heaven. δέν, (οὐδέ, είς), as adv.: not at all.

ούδέ ποτε: never. ούδός: threshold.

ούκ = ού before a vowel with a smooth breathing.

Οὐκαλέγων, -οντος: Ukalegon, a Trojan elder, P 148.

ούκ-έτι, adv.: no longer, no more. our = ou in the expression kai oùki at the end of a sentence.

ούλαμός: throng, press, crowd.

oùlópevos, 3: ruinous, accursed, dire.

ούλος, (όλλυμι): destructive, baneful, baleful.

οὐλό-χυται, fem. plur., (οὐλαί, χέω): the barley-grains which were scattered on the victim, in sacrifice, as a preliminary offering: sacrificial barley.

Ούλυμπόνδε, adv.: to Olympus.

Ούλυμπος, see "Ολυμπος.

ouv: so, therefore, then, accordingly, now, of course.

ούνεκα: because; τοῦδ' ένεκα . . ούνεκα, A 110, for the reason that.

ούνομα, -ατος, (epic for δνομα): name.

ού ποτε: not ever, never.

ου πω: not yet.

ού πως: in no wise, not at all.

Οὐρανίων, -ωνος, (οὐρανός): (1) heavenly, dwelling in heaven; as noun in plur. : the celestials, the dwellers in heaven. (2) plur .: the sons of Uranos, the Titans, E 898.

οὐρανό-θι, adv., in the phrase. ουρανόθι πρό: along the sky, through the air.

oupavos: the heavens, the sky; the dwelling-place of the gods, heaven.

oupea, plur. of oupos = opos: moun-

ούρεύς, - fos: mule.

(I) ovpos: wind, fair wind.

(2) οὖρος, -εος, epic for ὄρος: mountain.

oupós: trench, launching-way, B 153.

ούτάζω and ούτάω, aor. Ι ούτησε, ούτασε; aor. 2 ind. sing. 3 ούτα, inf. οὐτάμεν: to wound; ελκος ο με ούτασεν άνήρ, Ε 361, α wound which a man inflicted on me.

ούτε: and not, nor: ούτε . . . ούτε: neither . . . nor.

ούτησε, see οὐτάζω.

ούτιδανός, (ούτις): worthless.

ou ris, ou ri: no (adj.), no one; ού τις ἀνήρ, Ε 172, no man; usually as a substantive, as in A 88. Neut. ov TL as adv. : by no means, not at all.

ой тог, adv.: certainly not.

ούτος, αύτη, τοῦτο, demonstrative pron.: this, that; used both adjectively and substantively, and very frequently in neut., as in A 193. It may precede or follow the noun which it limits as an adj., and is but rarely accompanied by the article.

οὖτω and οὖτως, adv.: thus, so;
οὖτως . . . ως, Δ 178, so . . . as.
οὖχ = οὐ before a vowel with a rough breathing.

όφειλω and όφειλω, imperf. ὅφειλον, ὅφειλεν; aor. 2 ὅφελες, ὅφελε(ν): to owe, ought; τιμήν πέρ μοι ὅφειλεν 'Ολύμπιος ἐγγυαλίξαι, Α 353, the Olympian ought to have granted me honor. With αἴθε and ὡς, and in Z 350 without any particle, it is used to express a wish that cannot be fulfilled: αἴθ' ὅφελες ἦσθαι, Α 415, would thou wert sitting!

'Οφέλτιος: Opheltios, a Trojan, Z

όφθαλμός, (root οπ): the eye.

öφρα, conjunction; (1) of time: while, so long as, until; (2) of purpose: in order that; λελιημένος ὄφρα συλήσειε, Δ 465, eager to despoil.

όφρύς, -ύος, f.: plur., A 528, brow. őχα, adv.: by far.

őχεσφι, epic dat. plur. of őχος.

όχεύς, -ῆος, (ἔχω): fastening, Γ 372; buckle, Δ 132.

'Οχήσιος: Ochesios, an Aitolian, E 843.

δχθέω, aor. ὤχθησαν, part. ὀχθήσας:

to be troubled, to be displeased,

to be angry.

őχθη: bank (of a river).

ὄχος, -εος, (ἔχω), dat. plur. ὀχέεσσιν and ὅχεσφιν; always in plur. : chariot.

όψ, οπός, οπί, οπα: voice, cry. οψέ: late, long afterwards.

όψεαι, see όράω.

όψί-γονος, (όψέ, γόνος): born afterward; yet to be born.

όψιμος, (όψέ): late, B 325.

öψιs, -ιοs, (root òπ): appearance, aspect.

όψι-τέλεστος, (ὀψέ, τελέω): coming late to fulfilment, B 325.

П

πάγη, see πήγνυμι.

παγ-χρύσεος: all of gold, B 448.

πάγχυ, adv.: wholly.

πάθοι, see πάσχω.

Παιήων, -ovos: Paion, the physician of the gods, who heals Ares and Hades when they are wounded, E 401, 899.

παιήων, -ovos: paean, a hymn of praise sung to Apollo for deliverance from pestilence, A 473.

Παίονες, plur. of Παίων: the Paionians, allies of the Trojans from Amydon in Macedonia, B 848.

παιs and παιs, παιδός: boy, girl, youth, maid; son, daughter.

Παισός: Paisos, (= 'Απαισός), a town in Asia Minor, E 612.

παιφάσσω: to appear here and there with the rapidity of lightning, to flash along.

πάλαι: of yore, for a long time, long ere this.

παλαι-γενής, -ές, (γένος): born long ago, aged.

παλαιός, 3: ancient, of old times.

sing. Γ 338, παλάμηφιν: hand. παλάσσω, imperf. παλάσσετο; perf.

part. pass. πεπαλαγμένος: to spatter.

παλίλ-λογος, (λέγω): collected again, after being once distributed, A 126.

παλιμ-πλάζομαι, aor. pass. part. παλιμπλαγχθέντας: to be driven back, to wander back.

πάλιν, adv.: back, back again, again; πάλιν λάζεσθαι μῦθον, Δ 357, to take back one's words.

παλιν-άγρετος, (άγρέω): revocable. παλίν-ορσος, (ὄρνυμι): springing back, starting back, F 33.

Παλλάς, -άδος, (πάλλω): Pallas, epithet of Athene as wielder of spear and aegis, A 200, etc.

πάλλω, imperf. πάλλε, -ον; aor. I πηλε: to brandish, to wield; to shake, T 316, 324; to dandle, to toss, Z 475.

πάμπαν, (πᾶν reduplicated), adv.: entirely, wholly.

παμ-ποίκιλος, 2: all variegated, all embroidered.

πάμ-πρωτα, adv.: first of all,

παμ-φαίνω: to shine brightly; παμφαίνων, all glittering.

παμφανόων, -ωντος, fem. -ωσα: gleaming, dazzling.

πάν-αγρος, 2, (ἄγρη): catching everything, E 487.

παν-αίολος, 2: bright, glistening. Havaxaiol: the Pan-Achaians, the Achaians collectively, B 404.

παλάμη, gen. sing. Γ 368, and dat. | Πάνδαρος: Pandaros, leader of the Trojan Lykians, famous as an archer. By wounding Menelaos he prevented the conclusion of peace, B 827, A 88, E 95.

> Παν-έλληνες: the Pan-Hellenes. the Hellenes collectively, B

> παν-ημέριος, 3, (ήμέρη), adj., agreeing with subject, but to be translated: all day long.

> Πάνθοος: Panthŏos, a Trojan elder, F 146.

> παν-νύχιος, 3, (νύξ), adj.: all night long, agreeing with subject.

> Πανοπεύς, - fios: Panopeus, a town in Phokis, B 520.

> παν-συδίη, (σεύω), adv.: in all haste, with all zeal.

πάντη, adv. : on all sides, everywhere.

παντοίος, 3, (πâs): of all kinds. πάντο-σε, adv.: in all directions. on all sides.

παππάζω: to call papa.

παπταίνω, aor. part. παπτήνας: to look carefully for, to try to find, A 200; to look about, A 497.

πάρ = παρά.

παρά, παραί, πάρ; (1) adv.: beside, near by, as in A 611, B 279, F 135, ∆ 330, E 112.

(2) prep. with gen., dat., and acc. :

Gen., from, from beside; παρά μηροῦ, from his thigh; πλευρά, τά οἱ κύψαντι παρ' ἀσπίδος έξεφαάνθη, Δ 468, his side which showed itself (from) be- | παραστάς, see παρίστημι. side his shield.

Dat., near, by, by the side of, beside.

Acc., to a place or position near or beside, to, in, on, along, beside, near; βλητο κνήμην παρά σφυρόν, Δ 518, he was hit on the leg, near the ankle; λαον στήσον παρ' έρινεόν, Z 433, station the host beside the fig-tree; véou map αὐτὸν ἔχον πεμπώβολα χερσίν, Α 463, the young men (stepping up) beside him, held the forks in their hands.

πάρα, with retracted accent, is used, (1) for παρά following its noun, as in γαμβροΐο πάρα, Z 177; (2) for πάρεστι or πάρεισι, as in τῷ δ' αἰεὶ πάρα εἶς γε θεῶν, Ε 603, there is always one of the gods by his side.

παρα-βλήδην, (παραβάλλω): covertly, with malicious intent, A6. παρα-βλώσκω, perf. παρμέμβλωκε:

to go to the side of; perf., to stand by the side of, to help.

παρα-δέχομαι, aor. παρεδέξατο: to receive from.

παραί = παρά.

παρ-alors: threatening, betokening ill, A 381.

παρ-αίσσω, aor. παρήιξεν: to rush by, to hasten on.

παρα-κοίτης, (κοίτη): husband. παρά-κοιτις, -ιος: wife.

παρα-λέγομαι, aor. παρελέξατο: to lie with.

παρα-πείθω, aor. παρέπεισεν: to persuade.

παράσχη, see παρέχω.

παρα-τρέω, αοτ. παρέτρεσσαν: 10 leap aside, to shy.

παράφημι, aor. 2 subj. παρείπη, part. παρειπών, -οῦσα: to counsel, to persuade, to win over.

παρδαλέη, (πάρδαλις), adj. fem. used as noun: panther's skin.

παρέασι, see πάρειμι.

παρ-έζομαι, imperat. παρέζεο; imperf. παρέζετο: to sit beside, to take a seat beside.

παρειαί, plur. : cheeks.

πάρ-ειμι, (είμί), ind. pres. plur. 2 πάρεστε, 3 παρέασι; fut. παρέσσεται: to be present, to be at one's disposal; ἵπποι οὐ παρέασι каї аррата, Е 192, І have по horses and chariot.

παρείπη, παρειπών, -ούσα; see παράφημι.

παρελέξατο, see παραλέγομαι.

παρ-έρχομαι, fut. sing. 2 παρελεύσεαι: to elude, to outwit.

παρέσσεται, πάρεστε; see πάρειμι. παρ-έχω, aor. subj. παράσχη: to grant, to show.

παρήιον, (παρειαί): cheek-piece.

πάρ-ημαι, part. παρήμενος: to sit beside.

Παρθένιος: Parthenios, a river in Paphlagonia, B 854.

παρθένος: maiden, virgin.

Πάρις, -ιος: Paris, also called 'Αλέξανδρος, son of Priam. Under the protection of Aphrodite he carried off Helen, wife of Menelaos, and so became the cause of the Trojan war. F442, Z290, etc.

παρ-ίστημι, part. mid. παριστάμενος; πατέω (πάτος): aor. πάτησαν: to imperf. παρίστατο; aor. 2 παρέστης, part. παραστάς: in mid. and in aor. 2 act., to stand beside, to stand close by, to come and stand beside, to help.

παρ-ίσχω, inf. παρισχέμεν: to hold, to keep ready.

παρμέμβλωκε, see παραβλώσκω.

πάροιθε(ν), adv.: in front, before; prep. with gen.: in front of,

παρ-οίχομαι, imperf. παρώχετο: to pass on.

πάρος, adv.: before, formerly, of old, in the past; often used with the article 76, as in E 806; πάρος ού . . . πρίν, Ε 218, not until; followed by acc. with inf. as in πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι, Z 348, before these things came to pass.

Παρρασίη: Parrhasie, a town in Arkadia, B 608.

παρώχετο, see παροίχομαι.

πάς, πάσα, πάν, gen. παντός πάσης, dat. plur. πᾶσι and πάντεσσι, πάσησι: each, every, the whole, all. Neut. plur. acc. πάντα, as adv.: wholly.

πάσσαλος: peg, nail, to hang anything on.

πάσσω: to spread, to lay.

πάσχω, aor. 2 opt. πάθοι; perf. plur. 2 πέποσθε: to suffer; μή τι πάθοι, E 567, lest anything befall him, i.e. lest he be slain.

πατέομαι, aor. ἐπάσαντο: to taste, to partake of.

tread, to trample : ката в орки πάτησαν, Δ 157, they trampled the covenant under foot.

πατήρ, gen. πατέρος πατρός, dat. πατέρι πατρί, gen. plur. πατέρων: father.

πάτος: the beaten path.

πάτρη: fatherland, native country. πατρίς, -ίδος, (πατήρ), as an adj. with yaîa, and alone, as a noun: fatherland.

Πάτροκλος, voc. Πατρόκλεις: Patroklos, son of Menoitios and Sthenele, friend and companion of Achilles, A 337. Clad in the armor of Achilles he fights with Hektor and is slain, - book 16. His funeral forms the subject of book 23.

πατρώιος, 3, (πατήρ): relating to one's father or ancestor, ancestral, hereditary.

παύρος, comp. παυρότερος: small, scanty.

παυσωλή, (παύω): pause, respite. παύω, imperat. παῦε; fut. part. παύσουσα; aor. act. ind. παῦσαν, subj. sing. 3 παύσησι, opt. παύσειεν, part. fem. παύσασαι; aor. mid. ind. παύσαντο, inf. παύσασθαι, part. παυσάμενοι; perf. πέπαυται, part. πεπαυμένος: act., to stop, to put an end to, to cause one to desist; mid., to cease, to rest, to desist.

Παφλαγών, -όνος, plur. Παφλαγόνες: the Paphlagonians, inhabitants of a district of Asia Minor on the Pontus, B 851, E 577.

παχύς, -εία, -ύ: thick, stalwart, πείρω, aor. ἔπειραν; perf. pass.

πεδάω, (πέδη), αοτ. ἐπέδησε πέδησε: to ensnare.

πέδιλον: sandal.

πεδίον: plain.

πεδίον-δε, adv. : into the plain.

πεζός: a footman, as a footman, on foot.

πείθω, imperf. with and without aug.; fut. ind. πείσεις, inf. act. πεισέμεν, mid. πείσεσθαι; aor. 2 act. opt. plur. Ι πεπίθοιμεν; aor. 2 mid. ind. πιθόμην, ἐπίθοντο, subj. πίθηαι, πίθηται, opt. πίθοιο. imper. plur. πίθεσθε; perf. ind. plur. 3 πεποίθασιν, subj. πεποίθης, part. πεποιθώς; pluperf. plur. 1 ἐπέπιθμεν: act., to persuade, to win over, to prevail upon; mid., to allow one's self to be persuaded, to obey; perf. and plup., with pres. and imperf. meaning: to trust, to rely on, to be of good courage.

πεινάω: to be hungry.

Πειραίδης, -ao: son of Peiraios, -Ptolemaios, A 228.

πείραρ, -ατος, plur. πείρατα: toils,

πειράω, πειράται, πειράν, πειρώμενος; imperf. ἐπειρᾶτο; fut. πειρήσομαι; aor. mid. ἐπειρήσαντο, imperat. πείρησαι; aor. pass. inf. πειρηθήναι: to try, to test, to make trial of, to attempt, to essay.

Πειρίθοος: Peirithŏos, king of the Lapithae, A 263, B 741.

Πείροος, -εω: Peiroos, leader of πελώριος, 3, (πέλωρ): monstrous, the Thracians, B 844, A 520.

part. πεπαρμένος: to pierce; ήλοισι πεπαρμένον, A 246, studded with nails.

Πελάγων, -οντος: Pelăgon: (1) a leader of the Pylians, A 295; (2) a Lykian, comrade of Sarpēdon, E 695.

πελάζω, (πέλας): aor. πέλασεν πέλασσεν, πέλασαν, pass. πελάσθη; aor. 2 mid. ἔπληντο: act., to bring near, to bring to, to bring upon; mid. and pass., to come to, to clash together.

Πελασγικός: Pelasgian; τὸ Πελασγικον "Apyos, see "Apyos (3).

Πελασγός: Pelasgian; plur., the Pelasgians, B 843.

πελειάς, -άδος: dove.

πέλεκυς, -εος: axe.

πελεμίζω, aor. pass. πελεμίχθη: to shake; pass. to be shaken, to stagger, to reel.

Πελίης, -ao: Pelias, ruler of Iolkos, brother of Aison and uncle of Jason, B 715.

Πελλήνη: Pellēne, a town in Achaia, B 574.

Πέλοψ, -πος: Pelops, son of Tantălos, Father of Atreus, B 104.

πέλω and πέλομαι, syncopated imperf. ἔπλεο, ἔπλετο: to move: to become, to be; κλαγγή γεράνων πέλει ουρανόθι πρό, Γ 3, α clamor of cranes goes along the sky; ἀκύμωρος ἔπλεο, Α 418, thou wast made short-lived, i.e. thou art destined to short life.

huge, mighty.

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πέλωρον: monster, portent.

πέμπω, imperf. ἔπεμπε and πέμπε; fut. πέμψω; aor. ἔπεμψεν, inf. πέμψαι: to send, to take, to carry, to escort.

πεμπ-ώβολον, (πέντε, όβελός): fivepronged fork, used in sacrificing.

πενθερός: wife's father, father-in-

πένθος, -εος: sorrow, grief, suffering.

πένομαι: to be busy about, to be engaged in.

πεντα-έτηρος, (έτος): five years old.

πεντήκοντα: fifty.

πεπαλαγμένον, see παλάσσω.

πεπαρμένος, see πείρω.

πέπαυται, πεπαυμένος; see παύω.

πέπηγεν, see πήγνυμι.

πεπίθοιμεν, see πείθω.

πεπληγώς, -υία; see πλήσσω.

πέπλος: a cloth for covering a chariot, E 194; robe, the principal garment of women; hence the epithet έλκεσίπεπλος, trailing-robed, applied women.

πεπνυμένος, see πνέω.

πεποίθασιν, πεποίθης, πεποιθώς; see πείθω.

πέποσθε, see πάσχω.

πεποτήαται, see ποτάομαι.

πεπρωμένον, see πορ-.

πέπτανται, see πετάννυμι. πεπύθοιτο, see πυνθάνομαι.

πεπυκασμένα, see πυκάζω.

πέπων, -ονος, νος. πέπον, adj. and noun, used only in addressing persons: dear, good friend, E 109, Z 55; coward, weakling, B 235.

πέρ, enclitic strengthening particle: very, A 352, 416; even, A 211, 260; although, however, A 131, 241, 275, 546, 577, 586, 587, 588; at any rate, A 353, 508.

Περαιβοί: the Peraibians, a Pelasgic tribe in Thessaly, B 749.

περάω, inf. περάαν; fut. περήσειν; aor. ἐπέρησε πέρησε: to pierce, to pass through, to cross.

Πέργαμος: Pergamos, the citadel of Ilios, \$\Delta\$ 508, etc.

Περγασίδης: son of Pergasos, -Deïkŏon, E 535.

πέρην, adv. with gen.: opposite, B 535; beyond, on the other side of, B 626.

πέρθω, aor. πέρσεν, part. πέρσας: to destroy, to lay waste.

περί; (1) adv.: about, around, A 236, B 19, 43, F 384, E 776; before, in advance, A 258; especially, Δ 53, E 566. of περί βουλήν Δαναῶν ἐστέ, Α 258, τυλο are in advance of (surpass) the Danaans in counsel.

(2) prep. with gen., dat., and acc. :

Gen., before, beyond, more than, A 287, 417, B 831, E 325; for, as in μαχήσονται περί σείο, T 137, will fight for thee.

Dat., about, on; in A 53, or' άν τοι ἀπέχθωνται περί κήρι, περί is an adv. strengthening the verb.

Acc., about, around; by the side of, T 408.

for περί following its noun, as in E 739.

περι-βαίνω, aor. 2 inf. περιβήναι: to bestride, for the purpose of protecting, in battle, one who has fallen.

περί-δρομος, (περιδραμείν): turning round, running round; capable of being run round, accessible, open.

περι-έχω, aor. 2 mid. imperat. περίσχεο: to protect, with gen. A 303.

περι-ίστημι, αοτ. 2 περίστησαν: αοτ. 2, to stand about, to place one's self about, to surround.

περι-καλλής, -ές, (καλός): very beautiful.

περι-κλυτός: very famous, splendid.

περι-κτείνω: to slay round about. περίσχεο, see περιέχω.

περι-τέλλομαι: to revolve, to roll round.

περι-τρέφω, pass.: to curdle, to thicken; γάλα δκα περιτρέφεται κυκόωντι, Ε 903, milk quickly curdles as one stirs it.

περι-τροπέω: to revolve, to roll around.

Περίφας, -avros: Periphas, an Aitolian, slain by Ares, E 842; the only instance in Homer of a god slaying a mortal in battle.

περι-φραδέως, adv.: very care-

περί-φρων, -ον, (φρήν): wise, intelligent.

πέρι, with retracted accent, is used περι-ώσιον, adv. : beyond measure, immoderately.

Περκώσιος: of Perkote, B 831, Z 30.

Περκώτη: Perköte, a town on the Hellespont, B 835.

περόνη: pin, brooch.

πέρσεν, πέρσας; see πέρθω.

πέσε, -ον, -οιεν, -έειν, -ών, -όντος, etc. : see πίπτω.

πέσσω, inf. πεσσέμεν; to digest; to gorge one's self with, to enjoy, B 237; to broad over, A 513.

πέταλον: leaf.

πετάννυμι, aor. πέτασσαν, part. πετάσσας; perf. pass. plur. 3 πέπτανται: to spread, to spread over , to stretch forth; πέπλοι πέπτανται, Ε 196, the cloths are spread over them.

πετεηνός, (πέτομαι): winged, feathered.

Πετεών, -ωνος: Peteon, a village in Boeotia, under the rule of Thebes, B 500.

Πετεώς, -ωο: Petĕos, father of Menestheus, B 552, A 327.

πέτομαι, aor. 2 έπτατο, part. πταμένη; imperf. dual πετέσθην: to

πέτρη: rock.

πετρήεις, -εσσα, -εν, (πέτρη): rocky. πέφανται Β 122, see φαίνω.

πέφανται, Ε 531, and πεφνέμεν, Ζ 180; see root bev.

πεφρικυΐαι, see φρίσσω. πεφύασι, see φύω.

πεφυγμένον, see φεύγω. πεφύκει, see φύω.

mi: whither.

πή, enclitic: to some place, to any place; in any way; \$ nf me πολίων άξεις; Γ 400, wilt thou lead me to some city? oude my ёоть, Z 267, nor can it be in any way.

πηγεσί-μαλλος: thick-fleeced, T

πηγή: spring, source.

πήγνυμι, aor. ἔπηξε πηξε, part. πήξας; perf. πέπηγεν; aor. 2 pass. πάγη: to fix, to force, to drive, to thrust, to build; perf. and pass. to stick, to remain fixed; έγχεα πέπηγεν, Γ 135, their spears are planted in the ground.

Πήδαιος: Pedaios, son of Antenor, E 69.

Πήδασος: Pedăsos, a town of the Leleges in Troas, Z 35.

Πήδασος: Pedasos, son of Bukolion. Z 21.

πήλε, see πάλλω.

Πηλείδης, -αο, -εω; Πηληιάδης, -αο, -εω; and Πηλείων, -ωνος: son of Peleus, - Achilles ; A 1, 146, 188, etc.

Πηλεύς, - ηος: Peleus, son of Aiakos, and father of Achilles by the Nereid Thetis, A 489.

Πήλιον: Pelion, a lofty, wooded mountain range on the coast of Thessaly, B 744.

πήμα, -aros, (πάσχω): suffering, anguish; cause of suffering, bane.

πημαίνω, aor. opt. 3 πημήνειαν: to πίσυνος, 3, (πείθω): trusting to, sin, to transgress, to do wrong.

Πηνειός: Peneios, the chief river of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Pindos and flowing through the vale of Tempe into the Thermaic Gulf, B 752.

Πηνίλεως, -ω: Peneleos, a leader of the Boeotians at Troy, B 494.

πήξε, πήξας; see πήγνυμι.

πηός: kinsman, relative by blood or by marriage.

Πηρείη: Peraia, a district of Thessaly, B 766.

πηρός: maimed, crippled, blind.

πήχυς, -εος, m.: arm.

Πιδύτης: Pidytes, a Trojan from Perkôte, Z 30.

πιέειν, πίησθα; see πίνω.

πιθ όμην, -ηαι, -ηται, -οιο, -εσθε; see πείθω.

πιθέω, aor. part. πιθήσας, (πείθω): to obey.

πικρός, 3: piercing, bitter.

πίμπλημι, imperf. pass. πίμπλαντο: to fill.

πίναξ, -aκος: tablet.

πίνω, inf. πινέμεναι; aor. 2 subj. sing. 2 πίησθα, inf. πιέειν: to drink.

πίπτω, imperf. πίπτε : aor. 2 ἔπεσε πέσε, πέσον, πέσοιεν, πεσέειν, πεσών, -όντος: to fall, to be slain.

πίσσα: pitch, Δ 277.

πιστός, 3, (πείθω): faithful, trusty; ορκια πιστά, a solemn covenant.

πιστόομαι, aor. πιστώσαντο: to pledge one's faith.

relying on, with dat.

lops and king in Troizene, F

Πιτύεια: Pityeia, a town in Mysia, B 829.

πίων, -ov, gen. πίονος: fat, rich.

πλάζω, aor. pass. part. πλαγχθέν-Tas: to hinder, to thwart; pass. to be driven.

Πλάκος: Plakos, a mountain in Mysia, at the foot of which lay the town of Thebe, Z 396, 425.

Πλάταια: Plataia, a town in Boeotia, B 504.

πλατάνιστος: plane-tree.

πλατύς, -εîa, -ύ: broad; ranging widely, wide-grazing.

πλέας, acc. plur. masc. of πλείων.

πλείος, 3: full.

πλείστος, 3, superl. of πολύς: most. Neut. πλείστον as adv. : most, the most.

πλείων, πλείον and πλέων, πλέον, dat. plur. πλεόνεσσι, acc. plur. masc. πλέας; comparat. to πολύς: more; τὸ πλείον, the greater part; οἱ πλέονες Λύκιοι, Ε 673. the Lykian multitude, the rank and file, as distinguished from their leader, Sarpedon.

πλευρόν: plur. πλευρά, side.

Πλευρών, -ωνος: Pleuron, an ancient city in Aitolia, B 639.

πλέω, imperf. ἔπλεον: to sail.

πλέων, πλέον; see πλείων.

πληγή, (πλήσσω): a blow.

πληθύς, -ύος, f.: multitude, the common sort.

πλήθω, part. dat. πλήθοντι: to be full.

Πιτθεύς, - ήος: Pittheus, son of Pe- πλήμνη, (πλήθω): the nave, the hub of a wheel.

πλήξε(ν), πλήξαντε; see πλήσσω.

πλήξ-ιππος: horse-striking, chariotdriving.

πλησίος, 3: near, standing by; as noun, neighbor. Neut. πλησίον, as adv .: near, close by, with gen., T 115, Z 249.

πλήσσω, aor. I πληξε(ν); aor. 2έπέπληγον; perf. part. πεπληyws, -via: to strike, to beat; to beat up, to raise.

πλοῦτος: wealth, riches.

πνείω and πνέω, perf. mid. part. πεπνυμένος: to breathe; perf. mid., to be wise, to be discreet; πεπνυμένος, sage, wise.

πνεύμων, -ονος, (πνέω): lung.

πνοιή, (πνέω): breath, blast, gust. Ποδαλείριος: Podaleirios, a famous physician, son of Asklepios and brother of Machaon, B 732.

ποδ-άρκης, -ες, (πούς, άρκεω): fleetfooted, epithet of Achilles.

Ποδάρκης, -εος: Podarkes, brother of Protesilaos, B 704.

πόδεσσιν, see πούς.

ποδ-ήνεμος, 2: wind-footed, swift as the wind.

ποδ-ώκεια: fleetness of foot, B 792.

ποδ-ώκης, -ες, (ωκύς): fleet-footed. ποθέω, imperf. iterative, ποθέεσκε: to long for, to yearn for, to sorrow for, to miss.

ποθή: longing, desire; ποθή έμεῖο, desire for me.

ποθί, enclitic: ever, at any time.

ποιέω, aor. ποίησε, ποιήσατο, subj. sing. 3 ποιήσεται; perf. pass. πεποίηται: to make, to do, to build.

ποιήεις, -εσσα, -εν, (ποίη): grassy. ποιητός, 3, (ποιέω): well-made.

ποίκιλμα, -ατος: variegated adornment, decoration.

adorned, finely wrought.

ποιμαίνω: to be a shepherd, to tend flocks.

ποιμήν, -ένος: shepherd; often used metaphorically, as in Eng., — Δ 296, E 513.

ποιμνήιος, (ποίμνη): pertaining to flocks, sheep.

ποινή: recompense, requital.

ποιος, 3: what kind of, what.

ποιπνύω, (πνέω): to bustle about, to pant with exertion.

πολέες, πολέας, πολέεσσι; see πολύς.

πολεμήιος, 3: warlike, of war.
πολεμίζω and πτολεμίζω: to wage,

to wage war, to fight.

πολεμιστής: warrior, god of war. πόλεμόν-δε, adv.: into battle, to war.

πόλεμος, πτόλεμος: war, battle.

πολέων, gen. plur. of πολύς. πόληες, nom. plur. of πόλις.

πολιήτης: citizen, B 806.

πόλιν-δε: to the city.

πολιός, 3 and 2: gray.

πόλις and πτόλις, gen. πόλιος πτόλιος, dat. πόλει πόληι, acc. πόλιν, nom. plur. πόληες, gen. πολίων, acc. πόλιας πόλεις: city; ἄκρη πόλις = ἀκρόπολις.

ποιέω, aor. ποίησε, ποιήσατο, subj. Πολίτης: Polites, son of Priam, sing. 3 ποιήσεται; perf. pass. Β 791.

πολλάκι, adv., (πολλός): often.

πολλόν, neut. of πολλός (= πολύς), used as adv.: greatly, much, by far.

πολυ-άιξ, -ικος, (λίσσω): stormy, furious.

πολύ-αρνι, dat.: rich in flocks, B

πολυ-βενθής, -ές (βένθος): very deep.

πολύ-βουλος, 2, (βουλή): rich in counsel, epithet of Athene.

πολυ-δαίδαλος, 2: artistic, curiously wrought.

πολύ-δακρυς, acc. -υν, (δάκρυ): very tearful, lamentable.

πολυ-δειράς, -άδος, (δειράς): manyridged.

Πολυδεύκης, -εος: Polydeukes, — Pollux, son of Zeus and Lede, and brother of Kastor and Helen, Γ 237.

πολυ-δίψιος, 2, (δίψα): very thirsty, dry.

moλύ-δωρος, 2, (δωρον): having many gifts, well-portioned.

πολύ-ζυγος, 2, (ζυγόν): having many banks of oars, wellbenched, B 293.

πολυ-ηχής, -ές, (ἡχή): echoing, loud-sounding.

Πολύιδος: Polyīdos, a Trojan, E

πόλις and πτόλις, gen. πόλιος πολύ-κεστος, 2: embroidered, Γ πτόλιος, dat. πόλει πόληι, acc. 371.

πολυ-κληίς, -ίδος: well-benched.
πολύ-κλητος, 2, (καλέω): called
from many places.

πολύ-κμητος, 2, (κάμνω): laboriously wrought.

πολύ-κνημος, 2, (κνημός): having many mountain spurs, manyridged, B 497.

moλυ-κοιρανίη, (κοίρανος): the rule of many, B 204.

πολυ-κτήμων, -ον, (κτήμα): muchpossessing, wealthy, E 613.

πολυ-λήιος, (λήιον): rich in meadow-land, E 613.

πολύ-μηλος, (μῆλον): rich in flocks of sheep.

πολύ-μητις, -ιος: having many devices, crafty, wise.

πολυ-μήχανος, (μηχανή): having many resources, inventive, wise.

πολύ-μυθος: of many words, talkative.

Πολυνείκης, -εος: *Polyneikes*, son of Oidipos and brother of Eteokles, Δ 377.

Πολύξεινος: *Polyxeinos*, leader of the Epeians, B 623.

πολυ-πάμων, -ον, (πέπαμαι): muchpossessing, wealthy, Δ 433.

Πολυποίτης, -αο: Polypoites, a Greek leader, B 740.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ; besides Attic forms, the following are found, — gen. πολέος, acc. πουλύν (both masc. and fem.), plur. nom. πολέες πολείς, gen. πολέων πολλάων πολλέων, dat. πολλοίσι πολλήσι πολέσι πολέστοι, acc. πολέας: much, large, broad, long; plur. many; οἱ πολλοί, B 483, the many, the multitude. Neut. sing. πολύ and πολλόν, and plur.

πολλά, as adv.: much, by far, often; πολλὰ ἢρᾶτο, A 35, he prayed aloud; πολὺ πρό, Δ 373, far in front of. Comparat πλείων. Superl. πλείστος.

πολύ-σκαρθμος, (σκαlρω): lithe, agile.

πολυ-σπερής, -ές, (σπείρω): scattered abroad.

πολυ-στάφυλος, (σταφυλή): rich in vines.

πολύ-στονος, (στένω): causing many groans, deplorable, bitter.

πολυ-τρήρων, -ωνος: rich in doves. Πολύφημος: Polyphēmos, a Lapithe from Larissa, A 264.

πολύ-φλοισβος, 2: loud-sounding, epithet of the sea.

Πολυφόντηs: Polyphontes, slain by Tydeus in the ambuscade at Thebes, Δ 395.

πολύ-χαλκος: abounding in bronze, brazen.

πομπή, (πέμπω): convoy, safeconduct.

πονέομαι, imperf. ἐπονεῖτο πονέοντο, part. πονεύμενος: to labor, to toil in battle, to be busy.

πόνος, (πένομαι): toil, task, labor, toil of battle.

ποντο-πόρος, (πείρω): sea-going, sea-faring.

πόντος: the sea, the deep.

πόποι, exclamation of surprise, anger, or pain: O strange! O shame! alas!

πορ-, root of aor. 2 πόρε, πόρον, subj. πόρη; perf. part. πεπρωμένον: to give, to bestow; πεπρωμένον ἐστί, Γ 309, it is fated. 131

πορθέω, imperf. ἐπόρθεον: to de- που, interrog. adv.: where?

πόρκης: ring about the shaft of a spear to hold the head, ferule.

πόρος: ford.

πορσύνω, fut. part. fem. πορσυνέovoa: to prepare.

то́ртіs, -ios, f.: heifer.

πορφύρεος, 3, (πορφύρω): darkgleaming, dark, gloomy, purple.

Ποσειδάων, -ωνος: Poseidon, Neptune, son of Kronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus and Hades, and god of the Sea, A 400.

Ποσιδήιος: consecrated to Poseidon, B 506.

(1) πόσις, -ιος, (πίνω): drink.

(2) πόσις, -ιος, dat. πόσεϊ, acc. plur. πόσιας: husband.

ποσσί, see πούς.

ποταμός: river.

ποτάομαι, perf. plur. 3, with intensive pres. meaning, πεποτήата: to fly.

ποτέ, with elision ποτ' and ποθ'. enclitic adv. : once, at one time, (in the past); one day, some day, (in the future) : εἴ ποτε : if ever; ου ποτε, μή ποτε: never.

πότερος, 3: which of two, E 85. $\pi o \tau i = \pi p o s$, adv. and prep.

ποτι-δέγμενος, see προσδέχομαι.

πότμος, (πίπτω): lot, fate, death.

πότνια, a female title of honor, applied to goddesses and to mortals: revered, dread, sovereign, lady.

ποτόν, (πίνω): drink, wine.

πού, enclit. adv.: anywhere, somewhere, in any way, perhaps, it seems.

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πουλυ-βότειρα, (βόσκω): muchnourishing, bounteous.

πουλύν, see πολύς.

πούς, ποδός, dat. plur. ποσί, ποσσί, πόδεσσι: foot.

Πράκτιος: the Praktios, a river in Troas, B 835.

πραπίδες, plur., dat. πραπίδεσσι: the diaphragm; figuratively, as in A 608, understanding, mind.

πρέσβυς, fem. πρέσβα: reverend. old; πρέσβα θεά, Ε 721, dread goddess. Superl. πρεσβύτατος: oldest, most reverend.

πρήθω, aor. πρήσε: to blow, to burn.

πρηνής, -ές, (πρό): headlong, forward, prone.

πρήσσω, aor. inf. πρήξαι: to do, to accomplish.

Πριαμίδης: son of Priam, B 817. Πρίαμος: Priamos, Priam, son of Laomedon and king of Trov. At the time of the war, Priam was an old man, and he took no part in the fighting. According to Homer he was the father of fifty sons, chief among whom was Hektor. A 119, 255, etc.

πρίν, adv. and conj. (πρό): before, sooner, hitherto. Used with the inf. ; πρὶν νὰ πειρηθηναι, Ε 219, before we make trial; λαον έρυκάκετε πρίν πεσέειν, Z 81, rally the host before they fall; alla ue | mpo-es, see mpoint. γαία καλύπτοι πρίν πυθέσθαι, Ζ 465, may the earth cover me before I hear. To this πρίν with the inf. is often joined another with the leading verb; οὐδ' ο γε πρὶν Δαναοίσιν λοιγόν ἀπώσει, πρίν δόμεvai, A 98, nor will he remove the pestilence from the Danaans, before they give; see also B 348, 355, 414, A 115, E 288.

πρό; (1) adv.: of place, before, forth; of time, before, A 70; ουρανόθι πρό, Γ 3, before the heavens, or along the sky.

(2) prep. with gen. : before, in front of; πρὸ όδοῦ ἐγένοντο, A 382, had started on their way; πολύ πρό φίλων, far in advance of his friends.

προ-βαίνω, perf. προβέβηκας: to go beyond, to outstrip.

προ-βάλλω, aor. 2 mid. προβάλοντο: to throw before one's self, to scatter.

προ-βέβουλα, defective perf. with the meaning of an intensive pres., as if from προβούλομαι: to prefer.

προ-βλής, -ήτος, (προβάλλω): projecting, jutting.

προ-γενέστερος, compar. of προγεvns, -is: elder.

προ-δοκή, (προδέχομαι): lurkingplace.

προέηκε, see προ-ίημι.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. προέρεσσαν: to row forward.

προ-ερύω, aor. προέρυσσεν: to draw forth, to launch.

προθέουσι, see προτίθημι.

Προθοήνωρ, -opos: Prothoenor, a Boeotian leader, B 495.

Πρόθοος: Prothŏos, leader of the Magnētes, B 756.

προ-θυμίη, (πρόθυμος): zeal, B 588.

προ-ιάπτω, fut. προιάψει προιάψειν, aor. προίαψεν: to send forth, to hurl down.

προ-ίημι, ind. pres. sing. 3 προϊεί; imperf. προίει; aor. I act. προέηκε; aor. 2 imperat. πρόες: 10 send forth, to send away, to yield, to give up, to discharge, to shoot.

προ-ίστημι, part. aor. Ι προστήσας: to set forth, to present as champion, A 156.

Προῖτος: Proitos, king at Tiryns, Z 157.

προ-καθ-ίζω: to alight further forward, B 463.

προ-καλέω and προκαλίζομαι, aor. mid. imperat. προκάλεσσαι; imperf. προκαλίζετο: to call forth, to challenge.

προ-μαχίζω, (πρόμαχος): to play the champion.

πρό-μαχος, (μάχη): a fighter in the front rank.

πρόμος, (πρό): one who fights in front, a champion.

προ-πάροιθε(ν), prep. with gen.: before, in front of, along.

πρό-πας, -ασα, -av: all, whole.

προ-πρηνής, -ές; neut. as adv.: forwards.

προ-ρέω: to flow onward.

πρός, προτί and ποτί; (1) Adv.: προσ-αυδάω, imperf. προσηύδα: to besides, moreover, in addition, E 307.

(2) Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.:

Gen., from; τιμήν ἀρνύμενοι πρός Τρώων, A 160, winning honor from the Trojans; mpos Διόs, A 239, at Zeus' command; μάρτυροι πρὸς θεῶν, A 339, witnesses before the face of the gods; ή σοι άριστα πεποίηται πρός Τρώων, Z 56, good deeds have been done for thee by Trojans; προς άλλης, Z 456, at another woman's bidding; aloxe akovo προς Τρώων, Z 524, I hear shameful things from the Trojans.

Dat., upon, at, near; nori yain aykhivas, A II2, resting it upon the ground; ποτί γούνασι, E 408, on his knees; πρὸς περόvn, on or against a pin.

Acc., to, toward, against; είμι πρὸς "Ολυμπον, A 420, I am going to Olympos; προς άλλήλους έπεα αγόρευου, Γ 155, spoke words to each other; mpos reixea Θήβηs, A 378, against the walls of Thebes; προς Διομήδεα τεύχε άμειβε χρύσεα χαλκείων, Ζ 235, exchanged armor with Diomedes, golden for bronze.

προσ-αμύνω: to avail, to be of use; ού προσαμύνει, Ε 139, does not drive him away, makes no defence.

προσ-αρηρώς, -via, -os: closely fitted; perf. part. with intrans. meaning, as if from προσ-αραρίσκω.

speak, A 24; to address; with acc. of th person and dat. of the words, A 539; and with two accusatives, A 211.

προσ-βαίνω, aor. 2 part. προσβάς; mixed aor. προσεβήσετο: to go to, to step upon.

προσ-δέχομαι, aor. 2 part. ποτιδέγ-HEVOS: to wait.

πρόσ-ειμι, (είμι); part. προσιόντα: to come towards, to come on.

προσ-έειπον, -ε(ν); aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

πρόσθεν, πρόσθε; (1) adv.: before, in front, first; (2) prep. with gen.: in front of, before. In Δ 54 πρόσθεν follows its case. πρόσσω: forwards.

πρόσ-φημι, imperf., with meaning, προσέφη; aor. 2 προσέειπε(ν): to address, to speak

προσ-φωνέω, imperf. προσεφώνεε: to address, to speak to.

πρότερος, (πρό), comparat.: former, earlier, elder; πρότεροι ἄνθρωποι and οί πρότεροι: the men of ola times, the forefathers.

προτέρω, adv.: further.

προτι-βάλλομαι, -εαι: to bunish, to chasten.

προ-τίθημι, pres. ind. plur. 3 προθέουσιν: to permit, to suffer.

πρό-τονος, (τείνω): fore-stay of a ship.

προ-τρέπομαι, imperf. προτρέποντο; aor. 2 inf. προτραπέσθαι: to turn towards, to abandon one's self προ-φέρω: to carry off, to utter, to reproach with, to offer.

προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 part. προφυγόντα: to escape.

πρό-φρων, -ovos, (φρήν): forwardminded, zealous, ready, adv. προφρονέως: with all one's heart, readily.

προ-χέω, imperf. mid. προχέοντο: mid., to pour forth.

πρυλέες, -ων, dat. πρυλέεσσι: footsoldiers.

πρύμνη: stern of a ship.

πρυμνήσια, neut. plur.: sternhawsers.

πρυμνός, 3: extreme, last; γλώσσα πρυμνή, E 292, the root of the tongue; πρυμνόν (neut.) θέναρος, E 339, the wrist.

Πρύτανις, -ιος: Prytanis, a Lykian, E 678.

πρώην, (πρό), adv.: of late, recently.

πρώιζα, adv.: day before yesterday. Πρωτεσίλαος: Protesilãos, leader of Thessalians at Troy. He was the first Greek to leap to the land and the first to be slain, B 698.

πρώτιστος, 3, superl. to πρώτος: first of all. Neut. plur. πρώтюта as adv.: first.

πρωτό-γονος, (γίγνομαι): first-born, firstling.

πρωτο-παγής, -ές, (πήγνυμι): newly made.

πρώτος, 3, (πρό), superl.: first, foremost, in either place or time. The neuters πρώτον and πρώτα, and also το πρώτον, τὰ πύκα, adv.: carefully.

πρώτα, as adverbs: first, at first. πρώτος ρυμός, Z 40, the end of the pole.

πταμένη, see πέτομαι.

πτελέη: elm.

Πτελεός: Ptelĕos; (1) an Achaian town in Thessaly, B 697; (2) a place in Elis, B 594.

πτερόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (πτερόν): winged, feathered, fluttering.

πτέρυξ, -υγος, dat. plur. πτερύγεσσιν:

Πτολεμαΐος: Ptolemaios, father of Agamemnon's charioteer, Eurymědon, A 228.

πτολεμίζω, see πολεμίζω.

πτόλεμος, see πόλεμος.

πτολίεθρον, (πόλις): city, town; 'Ιλίου πτολίεθρου, the citadel of Ilios.

πτολί-πορθος, (πτόλις, πέρθω): citydestroying, waster of cities.

πτόλις = πόλις.

πτύγμα, -ατος, (πτύσσω): a fold. πτυκτός, 3, (πτύσσω): folded, closed.

πτωσκάζω, inf. πτωσκαζέμεν: to shrink, to skulk, A 372.

πτώσσω: to shrink, to skulk.

Πυγμαΐοι, (πυγμή): the Pygmies, a fabulous nation of dwarfs. Г 6.

πυθέσθαι, see πυνθάνομαι.

πύθω, fut. πύσει: to rot (trans.).

Πυθώ, and Πυθών, acc. - ωνα: Pytho, ancient name of the region in Phokis, where were the temple and oracle of the Pythian Apollo ; B 519.

πυκάζω, perf. pass. part. πεπυκα- πύργος: tower; column of troops. σμένα: to cover.

πυκινός = πυκνός.

πυκνός and πυκινός, 3: thick, dense, strong, cunning, wise.

Πυλαιμένης: Pylaemenes, an ally of the Trojans, B 851, E 576.

Πύλαιος: Pylaios, leader of Pelasgians, B 842.

πύλη: door, gate; always used in the plur., with reference to the two wings of a double door or

Πυλήνη: Pylēne, a town in Aitolia, B 639.

Πύλιος, (Πύλος): of Pylos, Pylian, A 248.

Πυλοιγενής, -ές, (γίγνομαι): born in Pylos, Pylian, epithet of Nestor, B 54.

Πύλος, fem.: Pylos, a town on the western coast of the Peloponnesos, the seat of Nestor's government, A 252, B 77.

πύματος, 3: last, hindmost, outermost; ἄντυξ η πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος, Z 118, the rim that ran round the outer edge of the shield.

πυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 ind. ἐπύθοντο, subj. πύθηαι opt. πεπύθοιτο, plur. 3 πυθοίατο, inf. πυθέσθαι: to learn, to hear, to find out, with gen. in A 257.

πύξ, adv. : with the fist; πύξ àya-Obs. I 237, skilful in boxing.

πύρ, πυρός; fire.

Πυραίχμης: Pyraichmes, an ally of the Trojans, B 848.

Πύρασος: Pyrasos, a town in Thessaly, B 695.

πυρή, (πῦρ): byre.

πώ, enclitic particle: ever, yet, at all; always used with a nega-

πωλέομαι, (πέλομαι), iterative imperf. πωλέσκετο: fut. πωλήσεαι: to go frequently, to mingle.

πωμα: cover,

πωs, interrog. adv. : how?

πώs, enclit. adv.: in any way; οὐ μέν πως, not at all.

πῶυ, -εos: flock.

P

ρά, ρ', enclitic particle, = ἄρα. ρέα and ρεία, adv. : easily, at ease. ρέεθρον, (ρέω): stream.

ρέζω, fut. inf. ρέξειν; aor. έρεξε, subj. pégn, inf. pégai: to do, to do harm to, (with κακόν and acc. of the person); to sacrifice. aισυλα ρέζων, violent of deed; κακὸν ρέζουσαν, a wrong-doer; τίς σετοιάδ' ερεξε; who hath treated thee thus? ξεινοδόκον κακά ρέξαι, to do wrong to a host.

 $\dot{\rho} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\iota} a = \dot{\rho} \hat{\epsilon} a$.

ρέω, imperf. έρρεεν, ρέεν, ρέε: to flow.

ρηγμίν, - ivos, (ρήγνυμι): the beach. ρήγνυμι, fut. inf. ρήξειν; aor. έρρηξεν ρηξε(ν): to break; mid., to break (intrans.); κύμα χέρσω ρηγνύμενον, Δ 425, a wave breaking upon the land.

ρηιδίως: easily.

Privn: Rhene, mother of Medon by Oileus, B 728.

aor. ρίγησεν; perf. subj. έρρίynou: to shudder, to shudder at, to dread.

blytov, comparative: more grievous, more dreadful.

ρίγιστα, neut. plur.: most cruelly, E 873.

ρίμφα, adv. : swiftly, nimbly.

pivos: skin, shield (of ox-hide).

'Pim: Rhipe, a town in Arkadia, B 606.

ρίπτω, aor. ρίψε, ρίψ : to throw, to hurl, to cast.

pls, pivos, acc. piva: the nose.

Póbios: a Rhodian, B 654.

ροδο-δάκτυλος: rosy-fingered, epithet of the Dawn.

Pólos: Rhodes, an island in the Karpathian Sea, off the coast of Asia Minor; B 655, 667.

ροή, (ρέω): stream, flood.

ρυμός: pole of a chariot.

ρυσίπτολις = έρυσίπτολις.

'Pύτιον: Rhytion, a town in Crete, B 648.

ρωγαλέος, 3: torn.

Σ

o' stands usually for of, but sometimes, as in A 170, for ool, and, in Z 490, for the possessive neut. plur. oa.

Σαγγάριος: Sangarios, the principal river in Bithynia, F 187.

σακέσ-παλος. (σάκος. πάλλω): shield-brandishing, E 126.

σάκος, -εος: shield; used synonymously with donis.

ριγέω, (ρίγος), fut. inf. ριγήσειν; Σαλαμίς, ·ivos: Salamis, an island off the coast of Attica in the Saronic Gulf, B 557.

> Σάμος: Samos, an island near Ithaka, included in the kingdom of Odysseus, B 634.

> odos: safe; found only in comparative, σαώτερος: safer.

> σαόω, fut. σαώσεις, σαώσετον; aor. σάωσε, subj. plur. Ι σαώσομεν: to save, to rescue, to protect, to bring off in safety.

> Σαρπηδών, -όνος, νος. Σαρπήδον: Sarpēdon, son of Zeus and Laodameia, ruler of the Lykians and ally of the Trojans, B 876, E 633, Z 198.

> Σατνιόεις, -εντος: the Satničeis, a mountain torrent in Mysia, Z

> σάφα, adv.: clearly, certainly, exactly.

> σαώτερος, superl. of σάος: safer, more safely.

> σέ, acc. of σύ, pron. of second person.

> σεβάζομαι, aor. σεβάσσατο: to be ashamed, to stand in awe.

> σέβομαι: to feel shame, to be ashamed.

σέθεν, σείο; gen. forms of σύ. σείω: to brandish, to shake.

Σέλαγος: Selăgos, father of Amphios, E 612.

Σεληπιάδης: son of Selepios, -Euenos, B 693.

σέλινον: parsley.

Σελλήεις, ·evros: the Sellēeis; (1) a river in Elis, B 659; (2) a river in Troas, B 839.

σέο, σεῦ; gen. forms of σύ.
σεύω, imperf. ἐσσεύοντο; aor. act.
ἔσσενα, σεῦε; aor. mid. σεύατο,
subj. σεύωνται; perf. part. mid.
with pres. meaning and retracted accent, ἐσσύμενον: act.
to chase, to drive, to cause to
flow; mid. to hasten, to rush,
to assail. αἶμα ἔσσενα βαλών,
B 208, I hit them and drew
blood; αὐτὸν σεύωνται, Γ 26,
assail him.

σήμα, -ατος: sign, omen, token, mound. ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν, Z 419, raised up a mound.

σημαίνω, (σημα): to give orders, to be captain.

σημάντωρ, -ορος, (σημαίνω): captain, commander.

σήπω, perf. σέσηπε: to rot; δοῦρα σέσηπε, the timbers are rotten.

Σήσαμος: Sesămos, a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

Σηστός: Sestos, a town on the European shore of the Hellespont, opposite Abydos, B 836.

Σθένελος: Sthenelos, son of Capaneus, and a commander of Greeks at Troy; B 564, Δ 367.

σθένος, -εος: strength, courage.

σιγαλόεις, -εσσα, -εν: shining, bright.

σιγή: silence; dat. σιγή, in silence.

σιδήρεος, 3, (σίδηρος): made of iron, iron (adj.).

σίδηρος: iron, symbol of hardness; things made of iron.

Σιδονίηθεν, adv.: from Sidon, Z 291.

Σιδόνιος, 3: Sidonian, Z 290.

Σικυών, -ῶνος: Sikyon, a town in north-eastern Peloponnesos, near the Corinthian Gulf, B 572-

Σιμόεις, -εντος: the Simŏeis, a small river that unites with the Skamander in the Trojan plain; Δ 475, E 774.

Σιμοείσιος: Simoeisios, a Trojan hero, slain by Aias, Δ 474.

Elvries, plur.: the Sinties, the most ancient inhabitants of Lemnos; A 594.

Σίσυφος: Sisyphos, son of Aiölos, founder of Ephyra or Corinth, "craftiest of men," Z 153.

oiros: wheat, wheat bread.

σιωπάω : to be silent.

σιωπή: silence; σιωπή, in silence.

Σκαιαὶ πύλαι (and without πύλαι Γ 263): the Skaian (western) gate of Troy, on the side of the city facing the Greek camp; Γ 145, 263, Z 237: called also the "Dardanian" gate, E 789.

σκαιός: left, western; σκαιῆ, with the left hand.

 Σκαμάνδριος, 3: Skamandrian, pertaining to the river Skamander, B 467.

(2) Σκαμάνδριος: Skamandrios;
(1) Hektor's son, otherwise called Astyanax, Z 402; (2) son of Strophios, a Trojan, E
49.

Σκάμανδρος: the Skamander, the Σμινθεύς, - ηος: Smintheus, epithet main river of Troas, rising in Mt. Ida, and flowing west and north-west into the Hellespont near Sigeion. Among the gods it was known as the Xanthos; E 774. In E 77 the name signifies the river-god, Skamandros.

Σκάρφη: Skarphe, a town in Lokris, near Thermopylai, B 532.

σκηπτούχος, (σκήπτον = σκήπτρον, έχω): sceptre-bearing; epithet of kings.

σκήπτρον: sceptre, staff, borne as symbol of authority by kings, priests, seers, heralds, and judges.

σκίδναμαι, imperf. ἐσκίδναντο: to scatter (intrans.).

σκιόεις, -εσσα, -εν, (σκιή): shadowy, casting long shadows.

σκόπελος: rock.

σκοπιή, (σκοπός): a high place whence a prospect can be had, a place of outlook.

σκοπός, (σκέπτομαι): sentinel, watchman.

σκότιος, (σκότος): in the dark, in secret. Z 24.

σκότος: darkness.

σκύζομαι: to be angry with (with

Σκῶλος: Skolos, a village in Boeotia, B 497.

σμαραγέω: to resound.

σμερδαλέος, 3: terrible; neut. σμερδαλέον and σμερδαλέα, as adv. : terribly.

σμερδνός, 3: terrible.

of Apollo; of uncertain origin and meaning.

σμώδιξ, -ιγγος: a weal, a stripe. σοί, dat. of pron. σύ.

Σόλυμοι: the Solymi, a warlike people of Lykia in Asia Minor, Z 184, 204.

σόος, σώος, σώς: safe.

σός, 3, (σύ), possessive pron.: thy, thine.

Σπάρτη: Sparta, the chief city of Lakonia or Lakedaimon, the home of Menelaos, B 582.

σπάρτον: rope; σπάρτα: rigging.

σπάω, aor. act. σπάσεν, mid. ἐσπάouto: to draw, to draw out.

σπείσης, see σπένδω.

σπένδω, aor. subj. σπείσης: to pour a libation.

σπέος, -εος : a cave.

σπέσθαι, see έπω.

σπεύδω: to hasten, to be eager.

σπινθήρ, - ήρος: a spark.

σπλάγχνον, plur. σπλάγχνα: the vitals, the nobler inward organs.

σπονδή, (σπένδω): libation, offering of wine in sacrifice.

σπουδή: haste, zeal; dat. σπουδή: with difficulty, hardly.

σταθμός, (ιστημι): stall, stable, pen, corral, farmstead.

στάς, στάσα, στάντων; aor. 2 part. of lothu.

στάσκεν, aor. iterat. of ίστημι.

στατός, (ἴστημι): of a horse, stalled, that has been kept in the stall.

σταφύλη: plumb-line, level; στα- στήσαντο, στήσασα, στήσασθαι, φύλη έισαι, equal by the level, i. e. perfectly matched.

στείλαν, στείλαντο ; see στέλλω.

στειρα: keel, stem. στείχω: to march.

στέλλω, aor. act. στείλαν, mid. στείλαντο: to array, to mar-· shal; to send, to appoint; to take in, to furl.

στέμμα, -ατος, (στέφω): fillet, wreath.

στεναχίζω, imperf. στεναχίζετο: to groan, to resound.

στενάχω: to groan.

Στέντωρ, -opos: Stentor, a Greek at Troy, whose cry was as loud as that of fifty men, E 785.

στέρνον, also στέρνα, plur. : breast. στεθμαι, στεθται, imperf. στεθτο: to act as if one would, to assert, to threaten; στεῦται ἔπος ἐρέειν, r 83, acts as if he were about to speak; στεύτο εὐχόμενος νικησέμεν, B 597, averred with boasting that he would conquer.

στεφανόω, (στέφανος), perf. pass. ἐστεφάνωται: to put round about like a crown; ην πέρι πάντη φό-Βος ἐστεφάνωται, Ε 739, which panic encircles on all sides like a crown.

στή, aor. 2 ind., στήη, subj., of ζστημι.

στήθος, -εος, epic gen. στήθεσφιν:

στηρίζω, aor. ἐστήριξε: to lean against (trans.).

στήσε(ν), στήσον; aor. I forms of ιστημι.

στήτε, στήτην; aor. 2 forms of ίστημι.

στιβαρός, 3: thick, stout, strong.

στίλβω: to shine.

στίξ, f., στιχός: row, rank.

στιχάομαι, ἐστιχόωντο: to march.

στόμα, -ατος: mouth, face. στόμαχος, (στόμα): throat.

στοναχή, (στενάχω): groan.

στόνος: groaning.

Στρατίη: Stratie, a town in Arkadia, B 606.

отрато́s: сатр, атту.

στρατόομαι, (στρατός), imperf. ἐστρατόωντο: to be encamped, to go on an expedition.

στρεπτός, (στρέφω): well twisted, pliant.

στρέφω, fut. mid. στρέψεσθε; aor. pass. στρεφθέντι, στρεφθέντε: mid. and pass., to turn, to turn away, to turn back, (intrans.).

στρουθός, f. : sparrow.

Στρόφιος: Strophios, E 49. στυγερός, 3: hateful.

στυγέω: to hate, to fear, to shun.

Στύμφηλος: Stymphēlos, a town in Arkadia, B 608.

Στύξ, Στυγός, f.: the Styx, a river in the lower world, by which the gods swore their most solemn oath : B 755.

Στύρα, neut. plur. : Styra, a city in Euboia, B 539.

στυφελίζω, aor. ἐστυφέλιξε: to beat back, to thrust aside.

σύ and τύνη, gen. σέο, σεῦ, σεῖο, συν-άγω and ξυν-άγω, imperf. σύνσέθεν, dat. σοί, τοί, acc. σέ; (for dual see oou, and for plur., ύμεις); pron. of the 2d pers.: thou.

συγ-καλέω, aor. part. συγκαλέσας: to call together.

συλάω and συλεύω, fut. συλήσετε; imperf. ἐσύλα σύλα, ἐσύλευον; aor. opt. συλήσειε: to take out, to unsheathe, to take off; to despoil, to strip.

συμ-βάλλω, pres. ind. συμβάλλετον; aor. 2 imperat. συμβάλετε: to bring together, to confront; to join, to mingle.

Σύμη-θεν, adv.: from Syme, an island off the coast of Karia: B 671.

συμ-μίσγομαι: to mingle, (intrans.).

σύμ-πας, -ασα, -αν, (σύν, πας): all, all together.

συμ-πήγνυμι, aor. συνέπηξε: to curdle, E 902.

συμ-φράδμων, -ονος, (συμ-φράζομαι): counsellor, B 372.

συμ-φράζομαι, aor. συμφράσσατο: to consult with, to devise plans

σύν and ξύν; (1) adv.: together, in confusion, A 579, A 269, 447; σύν δ' ήμιν δαίτα ταράξη, throw our feast into confusion; our y' opki exevar, have broken their oaths.

(2) prep. with dat.: with, with the help of; σύν τε μεγάλω απέτισαν, Δ 161, make amends with great (sacrifice).

ayov: to bring together, to collect; συνάγειν "Αρηα or έριδα *Appos, to join battle.

συν-δέω and ξυν-δέω, aor. inf. ξυνδησαι, to bind, to fetter.

σύν-ειμι and ξύν-ειμι, (είμι), pres. part. ξυνιόντες; imperf. dual συνίτην: to come together, to meet.

συνέπηξε, aor. of συμπήγνυμι.

συν-έχω, imperf. σύνεχον, epic perf. συνόχωκα, part. dual συνοχωκότε: to come together, to clasp with each other; τω ώμω ἐπὶ στήθος συνοχωκότε, B 218, shoulders contracted upon his breast.

συν-θεσίη, (συντίθημι): covenant, agreement; injunction, behest.

συν-ίημι, see ξυν-ίημι.

συν-oplva: to set in motion; mid. to put one's self in motion, to start.

συνοχωκότε, see συνέχω.

συν-τίθεμαι, mid., aor. imperat. σύνθεο: to give heed, to attend.

σθs, συός, συί, dat. plur. συσί, (comp. vs): boar, swine.

 $\sigma \phi' = \sigma \phi l$, Γ 300.

σφάζω, aor. ἔσφαξαν: to cut the throat, to kill.

σφείς, nom. (not found in Homer), gen σφείων, dat. σφίσι(ν), σφί(ν). σφ', acc. σφέας; plur. of the pron. of the 3d pers.: they,

σφέτερος, 3, and σφός, pron. poss. 3d pers. plur. : their.

σφυρόν: ankle.

σφωέ acc., σφωίν dat., (both en- | τάλλα = τὰ άλλα. clitic), dual of the pron. of the 3d pers.: them (two).

σφῶι, σφώ nom. and acc., σφῶιν gen. and dat.; dual of the pron. of the 2d pers., σύ: you, ye (two).

σφωίτερος, (σφωι): your, of you two, A 216.

σχεδίην, adv. (σχεδόν): hand to hand.

Σχεδίος: Schedios, leader of Phokians, B 517.

σχεδόν, adv. : near, close, in close fight.

σχέθε, -ov, aor. 2 of έχω.

σχέτλιος, 3, (ἔχω): cruel, wicked, rash.

oxiga: split wood.

σχοίατο, aor. 2 opt. mid. plur. 3 of έχω.

Exolvos: Schoinos, a town in Boeotia, B 497.

σωμα, -aros: dead body, carcass. σως (= σάος, σόος), acc. σων: safe.

T' stands for Té.

ταί, fem. plur. of δ, ή, τό, - epic for ai.

Ταλαιμένης, -εος: Talaimenes. leader of the Maionians, B 865.

Taλaiovίδης, -ao: son of Talăos, B 566.

ταλασί-φρων, -ονος, (τληναι, φρήν): stout-hearted, steadfast.

ταλαύρινος: stubborn, steadfast. Ταλθύβιος: Talthybios, a herald of Agamemnon, A 320.

τάμε, see τάμνω.

ταμεσί-χρως, -oos: cutting the body, piercing.

ταμίη: housewife.

ταμίης, (τάμνω): dispenser, lord, master.

τάμνω, (Att. τέμνω), imperf. ἔταμνον τάμνε; aor. 2 ind. τάμου -ε, subj. τάμητε τάμωμεν, opt. τάμοι, part. ταμόντες: to cut; τέμενος τάμον, Z 194, meted out a domain; with opkior meaning a covenant or treaty: to conclude, to ratify, to pledge.

τανύ-πεπλος, (τανύω, πέπλος): longrobed.

τανύω, αοτ. τάνυσσαν, τανυσσάμενος: to place in a row, to stretch.

ταράσσω, aor. subj. ταράξη; plup. τετρήχει: to disturb, to throw into confusion, A 579; the plup. is intrans., and has the meaning of an imperf.: was in an uproar.

ταρβέω, aor. τάρβησεν, part. ταρβήσας, ταρβήσαντε: to be terrified, to feel dread; to fear, to be afraid of.

Τάρνη: Tarne, a town in Lydia, afterwards Sardes, E 44.

Τάρφη: Tarphe, a town in Lokris, B 533.

τάρφος, -εος: thicket.

ταῦρος: bull. τάχα: soon, quickly.

τάχιστα, adv., superl. of τάχα: very quickly, most quickly; ő,тті тахіота, as quickly as possible.

ταχύς, -εία, -ύ: swift, fleet, nimble, speedy. Comp. neut. θασσον as adv.: more speedily. Superl. neut. plur. τάχιστα as adv.: most quickly.

Té, an enclitic particle: and, as in A 57, F 80; often doubled and used correlatively with καί, ἡδέ, ίδέ: both . . . and, as in A 20, B 58, etc. τέ is often used with relative and other pronouns and adverbs, and with conjunctions, to express a connection that cannot be translated by any English word.

Teyéη: Tegĕa, an ancient city in Arkadia, B 607.

τέγεος, (τέγος): roofed.

τεθηπότες, see θαπ.

τεθναίης, -αίη, τεθνηώς, -ῶτα, -ῶτας; see θνήσκω.

τείνω, (τα, ταν, τεν), αοτ. ἔτεινε(ν) τείνε(ν), part. τείνας: plup. τέτατο, τετάσθην, τέταντο: to draw, to stretch (as reins, the chinstrap of a helmet, a bow); to fasten (¿É autuyos, to the chariot-rim); to stretch, to stretch out (as a slain warrior, on the ground).

τείρω, (τερ), imperf. act. ἔτειρεν, mid. τείρετο: to oppress, to press hard, to trouble, to vex, to distress.

τειχεσι-πλήτης: stormer of walls, epithet of Ares, E 31, 455.

τειχιόεις, -εσσα, (τείχος): wellwalled.

ταχύ-πωλος, (πώλος): having fleet τείχος, -εος: wall; the city wall of Troy, and the extemporized wall of the Greeks about their ships.

τέκε, aor. 2 of τίκτω.

τεκμαίρομαι, (τέκμωρ), αοτ. τεκμήрачто: to destine, to ordain.

τέκμωρ, neut. : token, pledge.

τέκνον, (τίκτω): child, young, little

τέκος, -εος, dat. plur. τέκεσσι τεκέεσσι, (τίκτω): child, offspring. τεκταίνομαι, (τέκτων), αοτ. τεκτήvaro: to build.

τέκτων, -ovos: workman, artisan, carpenter, builder.

Τέκτων, -ovos: Tekton, a Trojan, son of Harmon, E 59.

τελαμών, - ωνος, (τληναι): shoulderbelt, baldrick.

Τελαμώνιος: Telamonian, son of Telamon, epithet of the greater Aias, B 528.

τέλειος, 2, (τελέω): unblemished. τελέω and τελείω, pres. τελεί τελείται ; fut. inf. pass. τελέεσθαι; imperf. pass. ἐτελείετο; aor. ind., έτέλεσσας, έτέλεσσεν, subj. τελέσσω, τελέσση, opt. τελέσειε; perf. pass. part. τετελεσμένος, -ov: to fulfil, to accomplish, to bring to pass.

τελήεις, -εσσα, -εν, (τέλος): μηblemished, perfect.

τέλλω, plup. ἐτέταλτο; always used with an adverbial ἐπί: to enjoin, to commit, to entrust; τῷ δ' ἐπὶ πάντ' ἐτέταλτο ἀνασσέμεν, Β 643, to whom all had been committed, for him to be king.

τέλος, -cos: accomplishment, ful- | τέτηκα, see τήκω. τέλος θανάτοιο, the doom of death. τέμενος, -εος, (τάμνω): ground cut off from the public land as the special property of a ruler, royal domain; ground consecrated to a deity, sanctuary.

Tένεδος: Tenedos, an island off the coast of the Troad, A 38, 452.

Τενθρηδών, -όνος: Tenthrēdon. leader of Magnesians, B 756. τένων, -οντος, (τείνω): sinew. $\tau \acute{e}o = \tau \acute{v}os$, gen. neut. (B 225) of

τεός, 3, = σός, pron. poss. 2d pers. τέρας, -ατος, dat. plur. τεράεσσι: sign, omen, portent.

τέρην, -εινα, -εν: tender, soft, delicate.

τερπι-κέραυνος, (τρέπω, κεραυνός): wielder of the thunder-bolt; or perhaps derived from τέρπω: delighting in the thunder-bolt. τέρπω, imperf. πέρπετο, -οντο; aor. 2 pass. subj. plur. Ι τραπείομεν (for ταρπωμεν): to take pleas-

ure, to delight; ὁ δὲ φρένα τέρ-

τεσσαράκοντα: forty.

τέσσαρες, acc. τέσσαρας: four. τεταγών, defective aor. 2 part., with epic reduplication, from root ταγ: to seize.

πετο, he was glad at heart.

τέταντο, see τείνω.

τέταρτος, 3, (τέσσαρες): fourth; τὸ τέταρτον, adv.: the fourth time.

τέτατο, τετάσθην ; see τείνω.

filment; end, aim, purpose; τέτληκα, τέτλαθι, τετληότες; see τλήναι.

τέτμε, see ἔτετμον.

τετραμμένοι, perf. part. of τρέπω. τετραπλή, adv.: fourfold.

τετρα-φάληρος, (φάληρα): four knobs, or with fourfold

τετραχθά, adv.: into four pieces. τετρήχει, see ταράσσω.

τετριγώτας, see τρίζω.

τέττα, a kindly and respectful form of address to an elder: father, Sir.

τέττιξ, -ιγος, dat. plur. τεττίγεσσι: cicada, locust.

τετύκοντο, τέτυκται, τετυγμένον; see τεύχω.

τευ, enclitic, = τινός, gen. of τls. Τευθρανίδης, -ao: son of Teuthranos, - Axylos, Z 13.

Τεύθρας, -αντος: Teuthras, a Greek, E 705.

Τεῦκρος: Teukros, son of Telamon and half-brother of Aias; the best archer in the Greek army; Z 31.

τεύξε, τεύξεσθαι; see τεύχω.

Τευταμίδης, -ao: son of Teutamos, - Lethos, B 843.

τεθχος, -εος, (τεύχω): arms, armor; always in plur.

τεύχω, (τυχ, τυκ), imperf. τεῦχε; fut. mid. with pass. meaning τεύξεσθαι; αοτ. έτευξε, τεύξε; perf. τέτυκται, τετυγμένον; plup. έτέτυκτο τέτυκτο; aor. mid. τετύκοντο; aor. pass. ἐτύχθη: to make, to build; to cause, to bring to pass, to accomplish, to make ready, to ordain; in perf. and plup. pass., to have been made, and so, to be. αὐτοὺς δὲ ελώρια τεῦχε, A 4, made the men themselves a prey; κάμε τεῦχων, B 101, had laboriously made; αἰθούσησι τετυγμένον, Z 243, furnished with colonnades; θάνατος καὶ μοῦρα τέτυκται, Γ 101, death and fate are appointed; νόστος κεν ἐτύχθη, B 155, return would have been accomplished; ἔργον ἐτύχθη ἀργαλέον, Δ 470, the work grew hot; δε ταμίης τέτυκται, Δ 84, who is the dispenser.

τέχνη: art, skill.

τŷ, adv.: there, in that spot; thither.

τήκω, (τακ), perf. τέτηκα: to melt; κλαίουσα τέτηκα, Γ 176, I am wasted with weeping.

τηλε, adv. : far.

τηλεθάων τηλεθόωσα, part. pres., as if from τηλεθάω: blooming, flourishing.

τηλε-κλειτός: far-famed.

Τηλέμαχος: Telemächos, son of Odysseus and Penelöpe, B 260, Δ 354.

τηλό-θεν: adv. (τῆλε): from afar. τηλό-θε, adv. (τῆλε): far from (with gen.).

τηλό-σε, adv. (τῆλε): at a distance, far away.

τηλοῦ, adv.: far away.

τηλύγετος, 3: late born, tenderly beloved.

Tηρείη: Tereia, a mountain in Mysia near Zeleia, B 829.

bring to pass, to accomplish, to $\tau i'$, τlev , $\tau l'$ or τl $\tau i'$; see $\tau l \omega$.

make ready, to ordain; in perf. $\tau l \eta = \tau l \eta$ or $\tau l \eta$: why.

τίθημι, $(\theta \epsilon)$, pres. ind. sing. 3 τίθησι, part. τιθέντες; imperf. τίθει; fut. inf. θήσειν; aor. 1 $\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\eta\kappa\epsilon(\nu)$ $\theta\tilde{\eta}\kappa\epsilon$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\eta\kappa\alpha\nu$; aor. 2 act. ind. έθεσαν θέσαν, subj. θήης. θείομεν, opt. sing. I θείην, plur. 3 θείεν, imperat. θές, inf. θείναι θέμεναι; aor. 2 mid. ind. θέτο, ἔθεντο, imperat. 3 θέσθω: to put, to place, to lay, to set, to put on, to don; to make, to render, to cause, to appoint, to establish. 'Axaιοις άλγε' έθηκεν, A 2, brought woes on the Achaians; haav hiv έθηκε, B 319, made him stone, or turned him to stone; φιλότητα τίθησι, Δ 83, establishes friendship; ές δ' έκατόμβην θείοuev. A 142, let us put a hecatomb aboard ; εδ ἀσπίδα θέσθω, B 382, let each put his shield in good order.

τιθήνη: nurse.

τίκτω, (τεκ), imperf. ἔτικτε(ν) τίκτε; aor. 2 act. τέκον, ἔτεκες, ἔτεκεν ἔτεκ τέκε(ν) τέκ, part. fem. τεκοῦσα; aor. 2 mid. τέκετο τέκετ τέκεθ': to bring forth, to bear; to beget; (act. and mid. with same meaning).

τιμάω, fut. τιμήσουσι; aor. ind. τίμησας, subj. τιμήσης, -η, imperat. τίμησον: to honor, to do honor to.

τιμή, (τίω): recompense, satisfaction, (A 159, Γ 286, 288, 459, E 552); honor, dignity, (B 197, Z 193).

χειρὶ έανοῦ ἐτίναξε λαβοῦσα, Γ 385, with her hand seized her by the robe and shook her. τίνυμαι, dual τίνυσθον: to punish. τίνω, fut. τίσεσθαι; aor. act. opt. τίσειαν; aor. mid. ἐτίσατο, inf. τίσασθαι: act., to pay for, to atone for; mid., to take vengeance on, to punish; τίσασθαι 'Αλέξανδρον κακότητος, Γ 366, to punish Alexander for his wick-

τίπτε, τίπτ', τίφθ', (τί ποτε): why? why, I pray?

edness.

Tipuvs, -uv0os: Tiryns, an ancient town in Argŏlis, famous for its walls built by the Cyclopes, B 559.

τις, τι, indefinite adj. pron., enclitic; gen. rev, dat. revì and τφ: as adj., some, any, one, many a, a certain; as pron., one, some one, any one, a man, every one; the neut. 1 as adv.: somewhat, in any manner, at all. olos ris, E 638, what a one! ζάκοτός τις, Γ 220, a churl; ή τί μοι κεχολώσεαι; Ε 421, wilt thou feel any anger against me?

τίς, τί, interrog. adj. pron., always orthotone; gen. réo: as adj., what? as pron., who? what one? es tí, E 465, how long? The neut. 76, as adv.: why? to what end?

TITALIVO: to draw (a chariot); to bend (a bow).

Titavos: Thessaly, B 735.

τινάσσω, aor. ετίναξε: to shake; | Τιταρήσιος: Titaresios, a river in Thessaly, B 751.

τιτύσκομαι: to aim.

 $\tau (\phi \theta) = \tau (\pi \tau \epsilon)$

τίω, imperf. τίεν τί', έτίομεν, τίον, mid. τίετο τιέσκετο; aor. ind. έτισας, έτισεν, subj. τίσωσιν, imperat. rivov: to honor, to es-

τλήμων, -ovos (τλήναι): patient, enduring.

τλήναι, aor. inf., (stem ταλ, τλα), of a defective verb not found in pres.; fut. τλήσομαι; aor. 2 έτλη τλή, τλήμεν, opt. τλαίης imperat. τλήτε; perf. τέτληκας, imperat. τέτλαθι, part. τετληότες, (the perf. has meaning of the pres.): to bear, to suffer, to hold out, to endure: to dare, to venture, to take heart; τετληότες εἰμέν, Ε 873, we suffer.

Τληπόλεμος: Tlepolemos, son of Herakles, leader of Rhodians at Troy, B 653, E 659.

Τμώλος: Tmolos, a mountain in Lydia, B 866.

(I) τοί, epic form of σοί, dat. of σύ.

(2) τοί, enclitic particle: surely, indeed, in truth.

(3) rol = oi, nom. plur. masc. of δ, ή, τό, demonst. and rel.

τοιγάρ: therefore.

τοΐος, 3: such; often correlative with olos, as, - A 262.

τοιόσ-δε, -ήδε, -όνδε, (τοῖος and enclitic de): such, so good.

τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο: such.

Titănos, a place in τοκεύς, - flos, always plur., τοκήες, $(\tau i \kappa \tau \omega)$: a parent.

τομή, (τάμνω): trunk, stump. τόξον: bow, archery; often in plur. with sing. meaning.

plur. with sing. meaning.

τόσος and τόσσος, 3: so much, so
great, so far; in plur. so many.

Often in correlation with όσος,
— so great as. τρὶς τόσσα, three
times as many. The neut. τόσον
τόσσον, as adv.: so much, so far.
τοσός-δε and τοσσόσ-δε, -ήδε, -όνδε:
so great.

τοσσούτος, -αύτη, -ούτο: so much, so great; so many.

τότε, adv. : then.

τοῦνεκα, (τοῦ ἔνεκα): therefore.

τράπε, see τρέπω. τραπείομεν, see τέρπω. τράποντο, see τρέπω.

τράφη, τράφεν ; see τρέφω.

τρεῖς, τρία: three.

τρέπω, aor. 1 ἔτρεψε(ν); aor. 2 ἔτραπεν τράπε, τράποντο; perf. mid. part. τετραμμένοι: to turn, to change; mid. to turn, intrans. τετραμμένοι, with faces turned. ἐπὶ ἔργα τράποντο, turned to their tasks.

τρέφω, imperf. ἔτρεφον, -ε; aor. 1 θρέψε θρέψ'; aor. 2 act. ἐτραφέτην; aor. 2 pass. τράφη, plur. 3 τράφεν: to breed, to nurture, to foster, to rear; pass. and aor. 2 act.: to be reared, to grow up; ἐτραφέτην ὑπὸ μητρί, Ε 555, were nurtured by their dam; τράφη, Β 661, had grown up; οι οι ἄμα τράφεν, Α 251, who had grown up with him.

τρέχω, aor. ἔδραμε: to run. τρέω, inf. τρείν: to flee. τρήρων, -ωνος, (τρέω): timid. τρητός, 3: inlaid or fretted.

Tρηχίς, -ῖνος: *Trachis*, a town in Thessaly, near Thermopylae, B 682.

Τρήχος: Trechos, an Aitolian, E

τρηχύς, -εία, -ύ: rough, rugged, jagged.

τρι-γλώχιν, -wos: three-barbed.

τρίζω, perf. part. with intensive pres. meaning, τετριγῶτας: to chirp, to squeak (of young birds).

τριήκοντα: thirty.

Tρίκκη and Τρίκη: Trikke, a town in Thessaly, B 729, Δ 202.

τρι-πλη, adv., (τρίπλοος): threefold, A 128.

Tpls: thrice.

τρισ-καί-δεκα: thirteen.

τρίτατος, 3, (τρίτος): third.

Tριτογένεια: Trito-born, epithet of Athene; (of uncertain origin and meaning), Δ 515.

τρίτος, 3: third; το τρίτον as adv.: thirdly, in the third place.

τρίχα, adv., (τρίs): in three parts. τρίχας, acc. plur. of θρίξ.

τριχθά adv. = τρίχα: in three parts, into three pieces.

Tροιζήν, - ήνος: Troizen, a town in Argölis, B 561.

Tροίζηνος: Troizēnos, B 847.

Tpoin: Troy; (1) the whole Trojan domain, the Troad, B 162, Γ 34. (2) the city of Troy, otherwise called Ilios (*Iλιος), A 129, B 141. τρόμος, (τρέμω): trembling, terror. | τύνη = σύ: thou.

τροχός, (τρέχω): wheel.

τρυφάλεια: helmet.

Towal, plur., acc. Towas: Trojan women, F 384, 411.

Tρωάs, -άδος: a Trojan woman, Z 442.

Tpwes, Tpwwv, plur. of Tpws: Trojans, A 152.

Tρώιος, adj.: of Tros; Τρώιοι ιπποι, the horses of Tros, Γ 222.

Τρώος, 3: Trojan, Ε 461.

(1) Tpws, Tpws: Tros, son of Erichthonios, grandson of Dardănos, and father of Ilos, Assarakos and Ganymedes. The region over which he ruled as king received from him its name of Troy.

(2) Tows, -wos: a Trojan; found only in plur., Tpoes.

τυγχάνω, (τυχ.), aor. I part. τυχήσας; aor. 2 ind. ἔτυχες, τύχε, subj. τύχωμι, part. τυχών: to hit; to light upon, to strike upon; with gen. of the object or part hit.

Tuδείδης, -ao and -εω: son of Tydeus, - Diomedes, 281.

Tυδεύς, - ηος and - έος, acc. Τυδη: Tydeus, son of Oineus and father of Diomedes, B 406, A 372, E 801.

τυκτός, (τεύχω): prepared, made. consummate. sheer: τυκτον κακόν, Ε 831, a consummate

τύμβος: tomb, mound, grave.

τυπή, (τύπτω): a blow, E 887.

τύπτω, imperf. τύπτε; aor. ind. τύψε, imperat. τύψον: to strike, to beat against.

τυτθός, 2: little, young; neut. τυτθόν as adv.: a little.

τυφλός: blind, Z 139.

Τυφωεύς, -έος, dat. -έι: Typhōeus, a giant that lay under the earth in the land of the Arimi in Kilikia, B 782.

τύχε, τύχωμι, τυχών, τυχήσας; see τυγχάνω.

τώ and τω, adv.: then, in that case; therefore.

τώς and τώς: so; μή τώς σ' ἀπεχθήρω ώς νῦν ἐφίλησα, Γ 415, lest I so hate thee as now I love thee.

Y

"Yάμπολις, -ιος: Hyampölis, a town in Phokis, B 521.

υβρις, -ιος: insolence, abuse.

vypos, 3: liquid, watery, of the sea.

ύδρος: water-snake.

ύδωρ, ύδατος: water.

viós, gen. viov. viéos, vios, dat. viet, viei. vit, acc. vióv, viéa, via, voc. vié; dual vie; plur. viées, vieis, vies, gen. viav, dat. υίοισι, νίάσι, acc. νίέας, νίας : a

viwvós, (viós): a grandson.

ύλη: a wood, forest.

"Yλη: Hyle, a town in Boeotia, B 500, E 708.

ύλήεις, -εσσα, -εν, (υλη): woody.

ύμεις and ύμμες, gen ὑμέων, ὑμείων, dat. ὑμῖν, ὕμιν, ὑμιν, ὅμιν, ος ὑμέας, ὅμμε: plur. of pron. of 2d pers. σύ: ye, you.

ύμέτερος and ύμός, 3, possessive, (ύμεις): your.

ύμμες, ύμμι, ύμμιν; see ύμεις.

ύμός = ύμέτερος.

ύπαί, see ύπό.

ύπ-αίσσω, aor. part. ύπαίξας: to spring from beneath.

ύπ-αντιάω, aor. part. ὑπαντιάσας: to face, to meet.

υπατος, 3: highest, supreme.

ύπέδεισαν, (ύπέδδεισαν), ύπεδείδισαν; see ύποδείδω.

ύπεδέξατο, see ύποδέχομαι.

ὑπ-είκω, fut. ὑπείξομαι, (with meaning of act.); aor. subj. plur. 1 ὑποείξομεν: to yield.

ύπείρεχε(ν), -ον, imperf. of ὑπειρέχω = ὑπερέχω.

ύπείροχος, 2, (ὑπειρέχω): prominent, conspicuous.

'Υπείρων, -ovos: Hypeiron, a Trojan, E 144.

ὑπ-έκ, prep. with gen.: out from under, out of the range of, away from.

ύπ-εκ-φέρω, imperf. ὑπεξέφερον, -εν:

to carry away from, to rescue
from.

ύπ-εκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 υπέκφυγε, opt. υπεκφύγοι: to escape.

ὑπ-ἐνερθε(ν), adv.: beneath, Δ 147;
in the lower world, Γ 278;
from beneath (with gen.), B

υπέρ, prep. with gen. and acc.: over. With gen.: over, above,

on behalf of, concerning; ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν, A 444, on behalf of the Danaans; ὑπὲρ σέθεν, Z 524, about thee.

With acc.: over, above, against, beyond, in violation of; ὑπὲρ ὅρκια, Γ 299, against the oaths; ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Ζ 487, against my fate; κατ' αἶσαν οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Γ 59, in measure and not beyond measure.

υπερ = υπέρ following its case, as in E 339.

ύπερ-άλλομαι, aor. part. ύπεράλμενον: to leap over.

ύπερ-βασίη, (ὑπερβαίνω): transgression.

Ymépeua: Hypereia, a spring at Pherai in Thessaly, B 734, Z 457.

ύπερ-έχω and ὑπειρέχω, imperf. ὑπείρεχον, -ε(ν); aor. 2 subj. ὑπέρσχη: to hold over (with gen. B 426); to surpass, to tower above (ωμους, by his shoulders, Γ 210); to hold or stretch hands over, in protection, (with dat. of person protected, Δ 249, Ε 433).

ύπερ-ηνορέων, -οντος (ὑπέρ, ἀνήρ): overweening, insolent.

'Υπερησίη: Hyperesia, a town in Achaia, B 573.

υπερθεν and υπερθε, adv., (ὑπέρ):
above.

ὑπέρ-θυμος: high-souled.

ύπερ-κύδαντας, a defect. acc. plur.
as if from nom. ὑπερκύδας, -αντος:
triumphant, glorying overmuch.

ύπερ-μενής, -ές, gen. -έος, (μένος): most mighty.

ύπέρ-μορα, adv.: contrary to fate.

ύπερ-οπλίη, (ὑπέροπλος): haughtiness; in plur., A 205, haughty deeds.

υπέρσχη, see υπερέχω.

ύπερφίαλος: overweening, insolent.

ύπερώιον, (ὑπέρ): upper chamber. ὑπεστενάχιζε, see ὑποστεναχίζω.

ύπέστην, ύπέστημεν, ύπέσταν; see
ύφίστημι.

ύπέστρεφε, see ύποστρέφω.

ύπέσχετο, see ύπίσχομαι.

ύπ-ίχω, aor. 2 part. ὑποσχών: to put (mares to stallions).

υπήνεικαν, aor οf υποφέρω.

ύπ-ίσχομαι, (ἔχω), aor. 2 ind. ὑπέσχετο, imperat. ὑπόσχεο, inf. ὑποσχέσθαι: to promise.

υπνος: sleep.

ὑπό, ὑπ', ὑφ', and ὑπαί; (I) Adv. : beneath, underneath, down, back; ύπό τε τρόμος έλλαβε γυία, Γ 34, trembling seized his limbs beneath; ὑπό κεν ταλασίφρονά περ déos elder, A 421, fear would have seized upon even a stouthearted man (where the ὑπό has reference to the effect of fear upon the lower limbs), - similarly, Ε 862 ; ύπαὶ δὲ ἴδεσκε, Γ 217, gazed downward; γώρησαν - δ' ὑπό, Δ 505, fell back or retired; ὑπὸ δὲ Τρῶες κεκάδοντο ανδρός ακοντίσσαντος, Δ 497, the Trojans fell back, before the spear-throwing of the man.

(2) Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.;

With gen.: under, beneath, B 268, 465, Γ 372, Δ 106, E 796; by, at the hands of, (to denote the agent after passive verbs and after verbs, like πίπτω and πάσχω, that have an implied passive meaning), A 242, B 334, F 61, 128, 436, \(\Delta \) 276, 479, E 92, 559, Z 73, 134; πέλεκυς είσιν διά δουρός ὑπ' ἀνέρος, Γ 61, the axe goes through the timber (driven) by a man; ἐρχόμενον ὑπὸ Ζεφύpoio, \triangle 276, coming, (driven) by the west wind; ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἔργα κατήριπε, E 92, works are destroyed by it.

With dat.: under, beneath, (usually to denote rest), B 307, 784, 866, **r** 13, **E** 693; by, (to denote the agent, like the gen.), Ε, 93, 555, 646, 699; with τίκτω, by, as in τέκε ὑπ' 'Αδμήτφ, had by Admētos; very frequent with χερσίν and a gen., at the hands of, or by the hands of; ἐμῶ ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμέντα, Ε 653, vanquished under my spear; υπό πομπη θεων, Z 171, under the convoy of the gods; ὑφ' ἡνιόχφ εἰωθότι, Ε 231, under their wonted driver; ύπὸ σκήπτρω έδάμασσε, Ζ 159, made subject to the sceptre.

With acc.: beneath, under, against, (to denote both motion and rest), B 216, 673, Δ 279, 407, E 67; B 603, 824, Γ 371, E 267; λαὸν ἀγαγόνθ' ὑπὸ τεῖχος, Δ 407, having led an army up

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against a wall; ὑπ' ἡῶ τ' ἡέλιον τε, Ε 267, beneath the daylight and the sun.

ύπο-βλήδην, adv., (ὑποβάλλω): interrupting.

ύπο-δείδω, aor. ὑπέδεισαν; plup. plur. 3 ὑπεδείδισαν: to fear; plup. with imperf. meaning.

ύπο-δέχομαι, aor. ύπεδέξατο: to receive.

ύπόδρα, adv.: sternly, angrily.

ύποείξομεν, see ύπείκω.

'Υποθήβαι: Lower Thebes, in Boeotia, B 505.

ύπο-κύομαι, aor. part. fem. ύποκυσαμένη: to conceive.

ύπο-λευκαίνομαι, (λευκός): to grow white.

ὑπο-λύω, aor. act. ὑπέλυσε; aor. mid. sing. 2 ὑπελύσαο: to loose, to relax; to release; ἐλθοῦσα ὑπελύσαο δεσμῶν, A 401, thou didst come and release him from his bonds.

ύπο-μένω, aor. ύπέμειναν: to await an onset.

ύποπεπτηώτες, see ύποπτήσσω.

ύπο-πλάκιος, 3, (Πλάκος): lying at the foot of Mt. Plakos, epithet of Thebe, Z 397.

ύπο-πτήσσω, perf. part. plur. ύποπεπτηώτες: to crouch under, B 312.

ύπο-στεναχίζω, imperf. ὑπεστενάχιζε: to groan beneath.

ύπο-στρέφω, imperf. ύπέστρεφε; aor. opt. ύποστρέψειαs: to turn about, to wheel (trans.), E 581; to go back, to return, F 407.

ύπόσχεο, ύποσχέσθαι; see ύπίσχομαι.

ύπό-σχεσις, -ιος, (ύπίσχομαι): a promise.

ύποσχών, see ὑπέχω.

ύπό-τροπος, 2, (ὑποτρέπω): returning, coming back.

ύπο-φέρω, aor. ὑπήνεικαν: to bear away, E 885.

ύπο-χωρέω, aor. ύπεχώρησαν: to retreat, to retire.

ύπ-οψιος, (ὑφοράω): an object of contempt.

υπτιος, 3, (υπό): supine, on one's back, backward.

'Υρίη: Hyria, a town in Boeotia, B 496.

Υρμίνη: Hyrmīne, a town in Elis,

'Υρτακίδης: son of Hyrtakos, — Asios, B 837.

ύσμίνη, dat. ύσμίνι, B 863: battle, conflict.

ύσμίνην-δε, adv.: into the battle.

νότατος, 3, superl. to νότερος: last, hindmost, neut. plur. νότατα, as adv.: for the last time.

νότεροs, 3: next, later, younger. Neut. νότερον, as adv.: later, afterwards.

ὑφαίνω, imperf. ὕφαινον, -ε: to weave, Γ 125, Z 456; to contrive, to devise, Γ 212, Z 187.

ύφ-ηνίοχος: charioteer, Z 19.

iφ-ίημι, aor. 2 part. iφέντες: to let down, to lower.

ύφ-ίστημι, aor. ὑπέστην, ὑπέστημεν, Φαΐστος: Phaistos, an ally of the plur. 3 υπέσταν: to pledge, to promise.

ύψ-ερεφής, -ές, (ύψι, ερέφω): loftyroofed.

ύψηλός, 3, (ΰψι): lofty, high.

'Υψήνωρ, -opos: Hypsenor, a Trojan, E 76.

ύψ-ηχής, -ές, (nxos): loudlyneighing.

ύψι-βρεμέτης, -αο, (βρέμω): thundering on high; epithet of Zeus.

ύψί-ζυγος, (ζυγόν): enthroned on high; epithet of Zeus.

ύψί-πυλος, 2, (πύλη): high-gated. ύψ-όροφος, 2, (ὁροφή): high-roofed. ύψοῦ, adv.: high.

φάανθεν, see φαίνω.

φάγε = ἔφαγε, aor. 2 of ἐσθίω.

φαεινός, 3 (φάος): bright, radiant, blazing.

φαίδιμος, 2, (φαίνω): illustrious, famous.

φαίην, φαίης, φαίμεν; see φημί.

Φαΐνοψ, -οπος: Phainops, son of Asios, E 152.

φαίνω, pres. ind. φαίνεται φαίνεθ', part. φαίνων, φαινομένη; imperf. φαίνετο; aor. act. ἔφηνε(ν); aor. pass. ind. sing. 3 έφάνη φάνη, plur. 3 φάανθεν, part. φανέντα; perf. pass. or mid. sing. 3 πέφανται (Β 122): act., to show, to manifest, to reveal; pass., to appear.

Trojans, E 43.

Фаюто́s: Phaistos, a town in Crete, B 648.

φάλαγξ, -ayyos, fem. ; battalion, column.

panos: the ridge of a helmet; a conspicuous appendage, probably of metal, running over the helmet from the forehead to the neck, and serving for ornament. In it was inserted the crest.

φάν, imperf. plur. 3 of φημί. φάνη, φανέντα; see φαίνω.

φάος, -εος and φόως, (φως): light; salvation, Z 6.

φαρέτρη: quiver.

Φάρις, -ιος: Pharis, a town in Lakonia, B 582.

φάρμακον: drug, remedy.

φάρος, -εος: cloak, worn by men of rank.

φάσγανον: sword.

φάσαν, φασί, φάτ, φάτο, φάσθαι; see onul.

φάτνη: manger.

φέβομαι, inf φέβεσθαι, subj. φεβώμεθα; to flee.

Φείδιππος: Pheidippos, leader of the Greeks from the Sporades, В 678.

φείδομαι: to spare, (with gen.).

(φεν), aor. 2 ind. επεφνε, inf. πεφνέμεν; perf. plur. 3 πέφανται (E 531): to kill, to slay.

Φένεος: Phenĕos, a town in Arkadia, B 605.

Φεραί, -ων: Pherai, a town in Thessaly, B 711.

Φέρεκλος: Pherěklos, builder of the ship on which Paris carried off Helen, B 59.
Φήμι, φής, φησί, φασί, opt. φαίην, φαίης, φαίμεν, part. φάντες; mid. inf. φάσθαι, part. φάμενος, -η:

φέριστος = φέρτατος, superl. of àyaθός: best, bravest; voc. φέριστε, in address, noble sir.

φέρτατος, 3, superl. of dyaθός: best, bravest.

φέρτερος, 3, comparat. of ἀγαθός: better, braver, more powerful.

φέρω, imperf. φέρε, φέρον, φερόμην; fut. οἴσει, οἴσετον, οἴσομεν. οἴσετες, inf. οἰσέμεναι; aor. subj. ἐνείκω: to bear, to carry, to bring; the pass. sometimes has an intrans. meaning, as in A 592, πᾶν δ' ἢμαρ φερόμην, all day I fell; mid. to carry off for one's self, to receive, as in Δ 97, δῶρα φέροιο, thou wouldst receive gifts; φέρων χάριν Εκτορι, Ε 211, doing a favor to Hektor; μητρὶ ἐπὶ ἢρα φέρων, Α 572, doing a kindness to his mother.

φεύγω, fut. φεύξεσθε, φεύξονται; aor. 2 ind. φύγεν, φύγον, subj. φύγησιν, opt. φύγοι, φύγοιμεν, inf. φυγείν: perf. part. πεφυγμένον: to flee; to flee from, to escape (with acc.); μοίραν οὔ τινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι, Z 488, I say that no one has escaped destiny.

 $\phi \hat{\eta} = \tilde{\epsilon} \phi \eta$, see $\phi \eta \mu l$. $\phi \hat{\eta} = \tilde{\omega} s$: as, like.

Φηγεύς, -ηος: Phegeus, priest of Hephaistos in Troy, E 11.

φήγινος, 3: of oak, E 838.

φηγός: oak-tree.

ρημί, φής, φησί, φασί, opt. φαίην, φαίης, φαίμεν, part. φάντες; mid. inf. φάσθαι, part. φάντες; mid. inf. φάσθαι, part. φάντες; mid. imperf. act. φῆς ἔφησθα, ἔφη φῆ, plur. 3 φάσαν ἔφαν φάν; imperf. mid. ἐφάμην, ἔφατο ἔφατ ἔφαθ φάτο φάτ φάθ , ἔφαντο: to say, to maintain, to assert, to deem, to believe, to imagine. φασί, they say; Ἰσον ἐμοὶ φάσθαι, to speak like me, to claim equality with me; ἀνὴρ ὄν φημι, the man whom I have in mind; φῆ γὰρ ὅ γ' αἰρήσειν, B 37, he fancied he should take.

The imperf. and the inf. have aor. meaning. The pres. forms, except ϕ_{η} 's, are enclitic. The middle forms have active meaning. See $\epsilon\ell\pi\sigma\nu$ and $\epsilon\ell\rho\omega$.

φήρ, gen. φηρός: a monster, used of the centaurs.

Φηρή: *Phere*, a town in Messenia, E 543.

Φηρητιάδης, -ao: descended from Pheres, B 763.

φήs, φήs, φή: see φημί.

φθάνω, aor. part. φθάμενος: to anticipate; ős μ' εβαλε φθάμενος. Ε 119, who hit me first.

Φθειρων: Phtheiron, a mountain in Karia, B 868.

Φθίη: Phthia; (1) an ancient town in Thessaly, the capital of the Myrmidons, B 683; (2) the district about the city, A 155.

Φθίηνδε,, adv. : to Phthia.

φθινύθω, iterative imperf. φθινύθεσκε: to consume, to perish.

φθίνω, fut. φθίσει; plup. plur. 3

έφθίατο: act., to destroy; mid. to die, to pass away.

φθισήνωρ, -opos, (ἀνήρ): mandestroying, murderous.

φθογγή and φθογγός, (φθέγγομαι):

φθονέω, (φθόνος): to grudge, to refuse.

-φι, -φιν, an epic ending which, added to the stem of a noun, forms a gen. or dat. in both sing, and plur. It is sometimes locative, has the other meanings of the gen. and dat., and is used after prepositions.

φιλέω, (φίλος), iterat. imperf. φιλέεσκε; aor. I act. ἐφίλησα φίλησα, έφίλησε; aor. mid. έφίλατο, imperat. φίλαι; aor. pass. plur. 3 έφίληθεν φίληθεν: to love, to be kind to; to entertain as a guest, to welcome (F 207, Z 15). εφίληθεν έκ Διός, B 668, were loved by Zeus.

φιλο-κτεανώτατος, superl., (κτέανον): most greedy of gain, A 122.

Φιλοκτήτης: Philoktetes, left on the island of Lemnos by the Greeks on their expedition to Troy, but afterwards brought up to the scene of the war, because without the bow and arrows of Herakles, which he possessed, Troy could not be taken, B 718.

φιλο-μμειδής, -ές, (μειδάω): laughter-loving, epithet of Aphrodite.

φίλος, 3, superl. φίλτατος: dear, beloved, valued; friendly, agreeable, pleasing; used also with | φόωσ-δε, adv.: to the light.

the force of a poss. pron.: my, thy, his, etc., as in B 261. φίλα Φρουείν τινι, to cherish kindly feelings towards anyone.

φιλότης, -ητος, (φίλος): love, friendship, kindness, welcome.

φίλτατος, superl. of φίλος.

φίλως, adv. : gladly.

φλόγεος, 3, (φλόξ): flaming, flash-

φλοιός: bark of a tree, A 237.

φλοισβοs: tumult of battle.

φοβέομαι, imperf. φοβέοντο; aor. pass. plur. 3 έφόβηθεν φόβηθεν. part. pobness: to be put to flight, to flee in terror; to be terrified, E 140.

φόβονδε, adv.: to flight.

φόβος, (φέβομαι): flight.

Φόβος: Phobos, Flight, attendant of Ares and brother of Deimos, Terror; \$\Delta\$ 440.

Φοίβος: Phoibos, Shining, epithet of Apollo, A 43, etc.

φοίνιξ, -ικος: purple.

φοιτάω, imperf. έφοίτα φοίτα, φοίτων: to go to and fro.

φολκός: bandy-legged.

φόνος, (φεν): death, slaughter.

φοξός: pointed, peaked, B 219.

φορβή, (φέρβω): fodder.

φορέω, (φέρω), inf. φορηναι; imperf. iterat. φορέεσκεν: to bear, to carry, to wear.

φορήναι, see φορέω.

Φόρκυς, -υνος: Phorkys, a Phrygian, B 862.

φόρμιγξ, -ιγγος, fem.: a lyre.

φόως = φάως: light.

154

φράζομαι, imperat. pres. φράζεο, φραζέσθω; imperat. aor. φράσαι: to consider, to bethink one's self, to beware.

φρήν, gen. φρενός: the diaphragm, as the seat of thought and emotion; the heart; the mind, the soul. Applied to animals, Δ 245. Often used in plur.

φρήτρη: clan.

φρίσσω, (φρικ), perf. part. fem. πεφρικύιαι, with pres. meaning: to bristle.

φρονέω, (φρήν): to deliberate, to consider, to entertain a purpose, to be disposed (so and so), to intend; ἀγαθὰ φρονέων, upright in heart; φίλα φρονέων, kindly disposed.

Φρύγες, plur.: the Phrygians, B 862, Γ 185.

Φρυγίη: Phrygia, a district in Asia Minor, Γ 184.

φῦ, see φύω.

φύγεν, φύγον, φύγησιν, φύγοι, φύγοι, φύγοιμεν, φυγείν; see φεύγω.

φυή, (φύω): form, stature.

Φυλάκη: Phylake, a town in Thessaly, B 695.

Φυλακίδης, -ao: son of Phyläkos,
— Iphiklos, B 705.

Φύλακος: *Phyläkos*; (1) father of Iphiklos, B 705; (2) a Trojan, Z 35.

φυλάσσω: to guard, to watch over, to be on the watch for.

Φυλείδης: son of Phyleus, - Meges, B 628.

Φυλεύς: Phyleus, son of Augeias, B 628. φύλλον, (φύω): a leaf.

φύλον, (φύω): tribe, race.

φύλοπις, -ιδος, acc. φύλοπιν: battle, turmoil of battle, battledin.

φυσιάω, part. pres. acc. plur. φυσιώωντας: to snort.

φυσί-ζοος, (φύω, ζωή): life-giving. φυταλίη, (φυτόν): vineyard.

φυτεύω, (φυτόν), aor. εφύτευσαν: to plant.

φύω, fut. φύσει; aor. 2 φῦ; perf. ind. plur. 3 πεφύασι, subj. πεφύκει: to put forth, A 235, Z 148: to grow, to spring up, to grow up, Δ 109, 483, 484, Z 149; ἔν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί, Z 253, she grew to him with her hand, — she clasped her hand in his.

Φωκεις, gen. Φωκήων: the Phokians,

φωνέω, (φωνή), aor. φώνησεν, part. φωνήσας: to speak, to lift up one's voice.

φωνή: voice.

φώς, gen. φωτός: man, hero.

X

χ' stands for κε with elision before an aspirate, as in Γ 53.

χάζομαι, subj. χαζώμεθα χαζώμεσθα, imperat. χάζεο; imperf. εχάζετο, χάζοντο; aor. 1 part. χασσάμενος; aor. 2 κεκάδοντο: to yield, to retreat, to give way.

χαίνω, aor. 2 opt. χάνοι: to yawn, to open. χαίρω, (χαρ): imperat. χαίρετε; aor. | ind. έχάρη χάρη έχάρησαν, opt. χαρείη, plur. 3 κεχαροίατο: to rejoice, to be glad; έχάρη ἀκούσας, Γ 76, was glad to hear; εδέξατο yaipwv, A 446, took with joy; χάρη δέ οἱ προσιόντι, Ε 682, rejoiced at his coming on; xaipere, hail, - a formula of greeting.

yaltn: hair, mane.

χαλεπαίνω: to be angry.

χαλεπός, 3: hard, difficult, harsh,

χαλκιο-θώρηξ, -ηκος: with bronze cuirass.

χάλκεος and χάλκειος: of bronze, bronze (adj.).

γαλκεό-φωνος, (φωνή): brazenvoiced, E 785.

bronze.

χαλκ-ήρης, -ες, (ἀραρίσκω): bronzebound, bronze-tipped, shod with bronze.

Xαλκίς, -ίδος: Chalkis; (1) chief city of Euboia, B 537; (2) a town in Aitolia, B 640.

χαλκο-βατής, -és: with bronze threshold.

χαλκο-κορυστής, (κορύσσω): with bronze armor, bronze-armed.

χαλκός: bronze, bronze utensils. The Homeric χαλκός may have been unmixed copper. If it was an alloy, its composition is unknown.

χαλκο-χίτων, -wvos: with bronze cuirass, mail-clad.

Χαλκωδοντιάδης: son of Chalkodon, — Elephēnor, B 541, Δ 464.

χαμάδιε, (χαμαί), adv.: to the ground.

χαμάζε, adv.: to the ground.

xaual, adv.: upon the earth, to the ground.

χανδάνω, aor. έχαδε: to contain.

xavoi, see xaivo.

χαράδρη: ravine.

χάρη, χαρείη; see χαίρω.

xapleis, -erra, -ev, gen. -evros, (χάρις): pleasing, gracious.

χαριέστατος, 3, superl. of χαρίεις: most pleasing, most acceptable.

χαρίζομαι, aor. opt. χαρίσαιτο; perf. part. voc. κεχαρισμένε: to confer a favor, to do a kindness; to give gladly; in perf. to be dear, beloved. ἐμῷ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ, E 243, dear to my heart.

χαλκεύς, - ηος, smith, worker in χάρις, -ιτος, acc. χάριν, fem., (χαίρω): favor, grace, gratitude, thanks. γάριν Φέρειν, to do a favor ; χάριν ἄροιο Τρώεσσι, △ 95, thou wouldst win favor in the eyes of the Trojans.

> Χάριτες: the Graces, goddesses who confer grace and favor; E 333.

> χάρμα, ατος, (χαίρω): *α joy*, α pleasure.

> χάρμη, (χαίρω): eagerness for battle, joy in fighting: battle.

Χάροπος: Charŏpos, father of Nireus, B 672.

χασσάμενος, see χάζομαι.

χατίζω: to lack, to want.

χείμαρρος, $(\dot{\rho}\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$: swollen, with winter rains and melting snow. χειμέριος, 3, (χείμα): of winter,

wintry.

χειμών, -ωνος, (χείμα): winter weather, storm.

χείρ, gen. χειρός, dat. plur. χερσί χείρεσσι, fem.: hand, arm. ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσίν, A 77, with word and deed.

Xείρων, -ωνος: Cheiron, a centaur, teacher of Asklepios and Achilles in medicine, Δ 219.

χερειότερος = χερείων, comparat. : worse, baser.

χερείων, -ον, comparat.: worse, inferior. τὰ χερείονα νικῷ, the worse counsels prevail.

χέρης, dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα: inferior, of lower rank, A 80; inferior, worse, Δ 400.

χερμάδιον, (χείρ): a stone, as large as one can handle.

χερ-νίπτομαι, aor. χερνίψαντο, (χείρ, νίπτω): to wash one's hands, before sacrificing.

χερσί, see χείρ.

χέρσος, fem.: the land, as opposed to the water.

χέω, pres. χέει, part. χέουσα, χέουσαν; aor. 1 ἔχεεν ἔχευε, ἔχευαν, ἐχεύατο; aor. 2 mid., in pass. meaning, χύντο; perf. pass. κέχυνται; plup. pass. κέχυτο κέχυθ': to pour, Γ 270, Ε 776, Β 19; to shed (with δάκρυ), Δ 413, Γ 142, Ζ 459, 496; to raise (a mound), Ζ 419; in pass., to gush forth, Δ 526; to spread, Ε 696; to huddle together, Ε 141. ἄνεμος χέει ψύλλα, Ζ 147, the wind scatters the leaves; σύν γ' ὅρκια ἔχευαν, Δ 269, they have broken

their oaths; ἐχεύατο πήχεε ἀμφὶ υίου, Ε 314, wound her arms about her son.

χήμεις, by crasis, for και ήμεις. χήν, gen. χηνός: a goose.

χήρη: widowed, a widow.

χηρόω, (χήρος), aor. χήρωσε: to make desolate.

χηρωστής: a distant relative, kinsman.

χήτος, -εος: lack, want.

χθιζός, adj., χθιζό, adv.: yesterday. χθών, gen. χθονός, fem.: the ground, the earth. χθόνα δύμεναι, Z 411, to go under the earth, i.e. to be buried.

χίμαιρα: a she-goat, Z 181.

Xίμαιρα: the Chimaira, a monster, described Z 179-183.

χιτών, -ῶνος: tunic, the undergarment, or shirt, of linen, worn next the body, B 43, E 113. In the compound χαλκο-χίτων, the χιτών, by a figure of speech, means the cuirass. λάινον χιτῶνα ἔννυσθαι, to put on a stone tunic, i. e. to be stoned to death.

χλαΐνα: mantle, cloak, the woollen outer garment of men, B 262.

χολάs, -άδοs, usually plur.: entrails, bowels.

χόλος: anger.

χολόω, fut. inf. χολωσέμεν; aor. mid. part. χολωσάμενος; aor. pass. ind. χολώθη, part. χολωθείς; perf. part. κεχολωμένον; fut. perf. mid. κεχολώσεαι, -ται: act., to make angry, to anger; mid. and pass., to become angry.

χολωτός, 3, (χολόω): angry. χορόν-δε, adv.: to the dance.

xopos: the dance, dancing.

χραισμέω, aor. 2 ind. χραίσμε, subj. χραίσμη, χραίσμωσιν, inf. χραισμείν: to help, to be of service, to avail; to ward off.

χραύω, aor. subj. χραύση: to scratch, to wound slightly, to scotch, E 138.

χρειώ, gen. χρειοῦς, fem., (χρή): need.

χρή, an indeclinable noun, meaning necessity, need, and used, as if with ἐστί understood, to signify: it is necessary, there is need, ought. οὐ χρὴ παννύχιον εὕδειν ἄνδρα, a man ought not to sleep all night.

Χρομίος: *Chromios*; (1) son of Priam, Ε 160; (2) son of Neleus, Δ 295; (3) a Lykian, Ε 677.

Χρόμις, -ιος: Chromis, a leader of Mysians, B 858.

xpóvos: time.

χροός, χρόα, gen. and acc. of χρώς. χρυσ-άμπυξ, -υκος: with gold frontlet, gold-frontleted.

χρυσ-άορος, (ἄορ): with golden sword.

χρύσεος and χρύσειος, 3, (χρυσός): golden.

Χρύση: Chryse, a town on the coast of the Troad, with a temple of Apollo Smintheus, A 37, 390.

Xρυσηίς, -ίδος: daughter of Chryses, given up by Agamemnon to her father, A 111.

χρυσ-ήνιος: gold-gleaming, or with golden reins (ἡνία).

Χρύσηs: *Chryses*, priest of Apollo at Chryse, A 11 etc.

χρυσό-θρονος: golden-throned.

χρυσός: gold.

χρώς, gen. χροός, acc. χρόα, fem.: body, the surface of the body, the skin.

χύντο, see χέω.

χυτός, 3, (χέω): heaped up.

χωλός: lame.

χώομαι, part. χωόμενος; aor. έχώσατο, subj. sing. 3 χώσεται, part. χωσάμενος: to be angry.

χωρέω, aor. χώρησαν: to yield, to give way.

χώρη: place, spot.

x@pos: place, spot, space.

W

ψάμαθος, fem.: sand, the sands. ψεδνός, 3: scanty, sparse, B 219. ψευδής, -ές, dat. plur. ψευδέσσι: a liar, Δ 235.

ψεύδομαι, imperat. ψεύδεο, part. ψευδόμενος; aor. part. fem. ψευσαμένη: to lie, to utter falsehood.

ψεῦδος, -cos: lie, deception.

ψυχή: life, soul, spirit. The ψυχή is the vital principle, which, at death, departs from the body through the mouth or through a wound, and henceforth dwells as a shade in the lower world.

ψυχρός, 3: cold.

Ω

&, interj. : O/ Thus accented before a vocative.

ä, interj., expressing astonishment or grief, and followed by μοί or πόποι: οh! alas! ah me!

\$\vec{q}\$, dat. of rel. pron., A 162, B 827, etc.; dat. of poss. pron., E 71, Z 53.

δδε: thus, so, in this way, referring to what precedes in B 258, but usually to what follows.

δδε as.

ώθέω, aor. act. ὧσε ὧσαν; aor. mid. ὥσατο, opt. ὧσαιτο: to push, to thrust, to thrust back, to drive off. ὧσε δ' ἀπὸ ῥινὸν λίθος, Ε 308, tore apart the skin.

ώίγνυντο, imperf. of οίγνυμι.

ώιξε, aor. of οίγνυμι.

ὅκα, adv., (ὡκὑς): quickly, swiftly.
Ὠκαλέη: Okalĕa, a village in Boeotia, B 501.

'Ωκεανός: the Ocean, in the Homeric conception, a broad, flowing stream encircling the earth, and entirely distinct from the sea (θάλασσα, πόντος, ἄλς). Personified as a mighty deity. ϔκηθεν, aor. pass. plur. 3 of οἰκέω. ἀκύ-μορος, 2, superl. ἀκυμορώτατος: doomed to early death, shortlived.

ώκύ-πορος, 2: swift-sailing, epithet of ships.

ώκύ-πος, -οδος, (πούς): swift-footed. ἀκύ-ροος, 2, (ρέω): swiftly-flowing. ἀκύς, ἀκεῖα and ἀκέα, ἀκύ: swift, fleet, nimble. 'Ωλενίη πέτρη: the Olenian rock, the peak of Mt. Skollis in Achaia, B 617.

"Ωλενος: Olěnos, a town in Aitolia, B 639.

άλεσα, aor. of δλλυμι.

ώμίλησα, aor. of όμιλέω.

ώμο-θετέω, (ώμός, τίθημι), aor. 1
plur. 3 ώμοθέτησαν: to place
pieces of raw flesh, in the ceremony of sacrificing.

ώμος, gen. and dat. dual ωμοιν: shoulder.

ώμός, 3: raw, uncooked.

ώμο-φάγος, 2, (φαγεῖν): eating raw flesh, ravening.

ώμωξεν, aor. of οιμώζω.

ών, gen. plur. of rel. pron., E 651, and of poss. pron. Δ 306, E 328.

ώνησας, aor. of ονίνημι.

ώνοχόει, imperf of οἰνοχοέω.

ъта, acc. of ыф.

ώπασαν, aor. of όπάζω.

ώπτησαν, aor. of όπτάω.

ώρέξατο, aor. of ορέγνυμι. ώρεσσιν, dat. plur. of σαρ.

ωρη: (1) season, especially spring.
(2) [®]Ωραι, the Hours, the door-keepers of Olympos, whose cloud-gate they open and shut: thus they preside over the weather.

ώρμαινε, imperf. of όρμαίνω.

ώρματο, ώρμησε; imperf. and aor. of όρμαω.

ώρνυτο, ώρσε, ώρτο, ώρορε; see ὄρνυμι.

 ωs or ωs, adv. of the demons.
 pron. δ. ή, τό: thus, so, in this
 way, referring to what precedes,

ős

A 33, 217; άλλά καὶ ως, yet for all this. In comparisons, &s ... ωs: so... as; or ωs ... ωs: as ... so, A 513, Δ 319.

(2) as, the form taken by as, as, when following its noun, as in B 190, 764, E 78. A short final syllable preceding this &s is usually lengthened.

is; (1) Rel. adv. of manner and comparison: as, how, like, B 3, 10, 139, etc.; often corresponding to a demonst. adv., &s, &de, ουτως, in the principal clause, E 161, 499, etc.; used also to introduce expressions of wishing, T 173, 428, Z 281. άδελφεὸν ώς ἐπονεῖτο, Β 409, he knew how his brother was toiling; μερμήριζε ώς τιμήσειε, Β 3, he was pondering how he should honor; ως όδε οίνος, Γ 300, like this wine; Kakov ws, B 190, like a coward.

(2) Conj.; temporal: as, when, object clause, like on: that, A

110, etc.; final, like ίνα, ὅπως: in order that, sometimes with αν or κέ, Γ 166, A 32. ώσε, ώσαν, ώσατο, ώσαιτο: see ώθ€ω.

wis el: as if.

ώς περ: just as; ώς έσεταί περ, just as it shall be.

отте or de те: just as, just like. और, dat. of rel. pron. हैंs, strengthened by enclit. $\tau \epsilon$: to whom. ώτειλή, (οὐτάω): a wound.

'Oros: Otos, son of Poseidon and brother of Ephialtes, E 385. отричов, -ε; imperf. and aor. of ότρύνω.

ωὐτός, epic for ὁ αὐτός: the same, E 396.

ώφελλον, ώφελες; see όφείλω. $\omega_{X}' = \omega_{Ka}$ with elision before an aspirate.

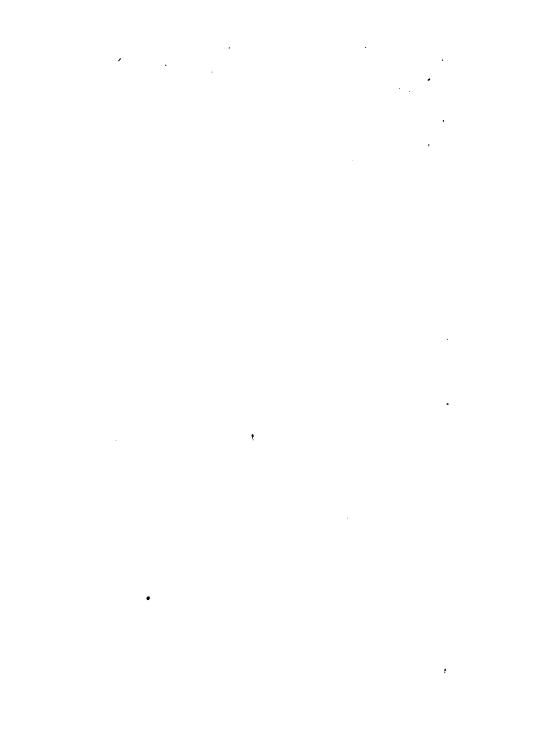
ώχετο, imperf. of. οίχομαι. ώχθησαν, aor. of όχθέω. ώχόμεθα, ώχοντο; imperf. of ot-

χομαι. wxpos: paleness, Γ 35. A 600, etc.; to introduce an $|\vec{\omega}\psi$, gen. $\vec{\omega}\pi\delta s$, $(\vec{\delta}\pi)$: eye, face, countenance.

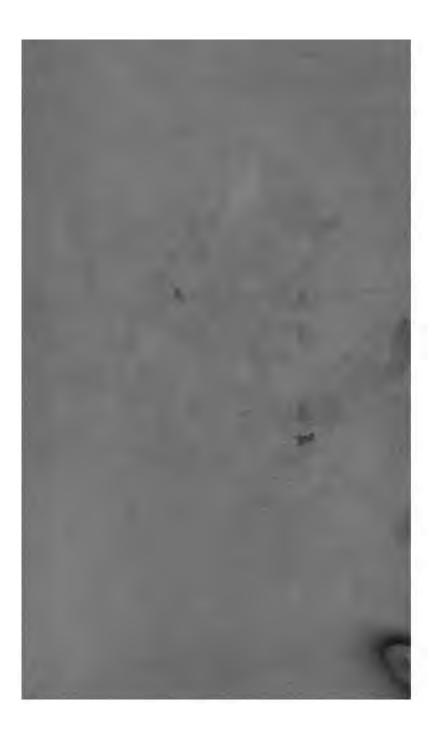
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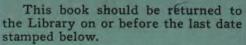






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